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VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916

NO. 75

FRENCH TOOK PART OF AVOCOURT WOOD

Carried Out Successful Attack West of Meuse This Morning

GROUND HELD INCLUDES REDOUBT OF AVOCOURT

Counter-Attack Completely Repulsed; Claim Made by Berlin To-day

Paris, March 29.—French troops made an attack this morning on Avocourt wood, west of the Meuse, where the German assault was made yesterday. The official statement to-day says the French carried part of the works which the Germans had constructed. The Germans made a fierce counter-attack, but were driven back with heavy losses. They made no effort to recover the lost ground.

The recent German attacks on Malancourt were made with a fresh division, which was thrown back with heavy losses.

In Argonne.

The text of the communication follows:

"In the Argonne our batteries have bombarded German positions north of Hancourt and on the southern boundary of the wood of Cheppy. A fight with hand grenades, made in conjunction with activity in the next sector, made it possible for us to make progress, particularly in the connecting trenches of the enemy north of Avocourt. We also took several prisoners."

"West of the Meuse the enemy last night made no fresh effort against our positions at Hancourt and Malancourt. The bombardment, however, assumed a certain intensity along our front at Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme and Cumieres."

Successful Attack.

"This morning, after an intense preparatory artillery fire, our troops delivered a spirited attack against the German positions in the wood of Avocourt. We occupied the southeastern corner of this wood for a depth of more than 200 yards, as well as an important work called the Redoubt of Avocourt, which the Germans had strongly fortified. A violent and sudden counter attack delivered by the enemy with a fresh brigade which had arrived on the scene only a few days ago was completely repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses and left 50 prisoners in our hands."

"East of the Meuse there has been great activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces in the region of Vaux and Douaumont, and in the Wever, in the sector of Moulinville. On the remainder of the front the night was quiet."

German Claim.

Berlin, March 29.—French positions north of Malancourt several lines deep along a front of 2,000 meters, were stormed by German troops, the headquarters staff announced to-day.

ALLIES' REPLY ON BLOCKADE QUESTION

States Will Be Told Orders-in-Council Will Be Continued

London, March 29.—No time has been fixed yet for the dispatch of the reply to the American note concerning restrictions imposed by Great Britain on maritime commerce. It is expected that the state department at Washington soon will make an inquiry concerning the reason for the delay. After being changed in accordance with the desires of France, the British draft of the reply was submitted again to the French cabinet and did not prove wholly satisfactory. It is believed a satisfactory adjustment now has been reached and that the note is complete.

It is known that no concession leading to a declaration of an actual blockade is made in the note, which reiterates the principles set forth in the orders in council and defends their application. In regard to the actual administration of these orders, however, some modifications are granted. These concessions are believed to be the result of suggestions made by France.

MERCIER'S SECRETARY ARRESTED BY GERMANS

Berlin, March 29.—M. Loncy, private secretary to Cardinal Mercier, the Belgian primate, has been arrested, according to a dispatch from Brussels given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency.

FRIGHTFULNESS TO INTIMIDATE GREEKS

Air Raid by Germans on Salonica Has Aroused Some Deputies

GERMANS LOST TWO OF THEIR MACHINES

The French Artillery Prevented Them Dropping Bombs on Warships in Harbor

Paris, March 29.—Twenty persons were killed, between 30 and 40 were wounded and two German aeroplanes were destroyed during the attempt made by the German aeroplanes against Salonica on Monday, says an official statement issued here this afternoon.

The text of the statement follows: "A squadron of seven German aeroplanes attempted to make a raid on Salonica on Monday. Their purpose was to reach the warships anchored in the harbor, but they were obliged to give this up by the fire of the French artillery."

Pursued by French aviators, two of the German machines were destroyed. Bombs thrown down by the Germans caused the deaths of 20 persons and brought wounds to 30 or 40 others."

Greeks Aroused. Athens, March 29.—The bombardment of Salonica by German aeroplanes, involving the death of Greek soldiers and civilians, has aroused deep feeling here which finds expression in bitter editorials in the Liberal papers against the continued neutrality of Greece.

The question of declaration of martial law was raised again at an exciting session of the chamber of deputies which lasted until late last night. The government discouraged all hostile comment on actions of Germans, and Premier Skoufoulidis declined to continue a debate involving discussion of foreign relations, "because the highest interests impose silence."

Notwithstanding the attitude of the government, the raid on Salonica was characterized in the chamber as "simply assassination," and as "German frightfulness" designed to intimidate the Greeks.

DEFECTS INCREASE IN GERMAN SHELLS

Enemy Seems to Lack Materials, Writes Canadian Officer With British

London, March 29.—A Canadian officer, well known in the west, who recently was transferred from the Canadian forces to the Royal Artillery, writing from the front, says:

"I have succeeded in securing many prospective settlers for Canada. After the war Canadian railways may look for a lot of business, unless Britain goes 'broke' meanwhile."

"The Verdun offensive is 'some' engagement. I admire the quiet, unassuming way the French go about their job. Only when the full history of this war is written will we realize what the French have done."

"I believe the German is done right now. But with the line so well secured and wired for the succession of positions back miles and miles, it is like setting a fox out of a hole. He must come out in time, though. I feel that that time is getting nearer every day."

End of War.

"November seems to be the popular idea 'out this way' for the end of the war."

"The Germans were very much upset because no counter attack was made by us all along our line after the Verdun offensive began. More than ever their shells have been defective, and the general opinion is that they are getting short of the proper ingredients."

"We all fear peace may be declared too soon, and the German navy will not come out and be sent under. I fear that if the war goes on for another six months the people at home will begin to say: 'Let's be merciful and not hit them too hard.' Let the people of this sort come over here and see the desolation resulting from the war. We are most keen on going on and getting our own back and finally will make the brutes beg and be kicked for doing it."

BRIG-GEN. LARGEAU KILLED.

Paris, March 29.—Brig.-Gen. Largeau, one of the youngest French brigadiers, has been killed in action at Verdun. He distinguished himself in Africa, where he served with the Marchand expedition.

MUST EXPLAIN ACTS OF SHELL COMMITTEE



MAJ.-GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES

BORDEN CALLS ON HUGHES TO EXPLAIN

Cables to England as Result of Exposures Regarding Shell Committee

BERTRAM WILL RETURN; ALLISON MAY BE BROUGHT

Ottawa, March 29.—It is stated that Sir Robert Borden has cabled Maj.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes in England asking for his explanation of the charges made in the Commons last night by George Kyte, Liberal, Richmond, N. S., in connection with the fuse contracts let in the United States, in which Col. J. Wesley Allison is one of those implicated. Whether the situation will result in the minister of militia returning to Canada sooner than he intended is not known.

It also is understood that the department of justice is considering the question of securing the return from New York of Col. Allison, and it is probable that General Bertram, who was chairman of the shell committee, which let the contracts and which now is the centre of the storm, will return from the south and confer with the government. Gen. Bertram is a member of the Imperial Munitions Board, the body which succeeded the Shell Committee and which is in charge of contracts here for the Imperial government now.

Pending the result of the above negotiations, further developments are not expected.

GERMANY RECALLS OFFICERS OF NAVY FROM LAND FORCES

London, March 29.—A Central News dispatch from Geneva says that all German naval officers holding temporary commands in the land forces are said to have been recalled to their ships.

NO WAR RISKS, SAY GERMAN COMPANIES

Apparently Germans Plan to Continue Sinking Neutral Ships Without Warning

London, March 29.—M. Rambonnet, the Dutch minister of marine, is quoted as saying he does not believe the Tubantia was sunk by order of the German admiralty, and also that he is not greatly impressed with the evidence so far produced to show that a torpedo was responsible.

The minister is said to have expressed a gloomy view as to the future of Dutch shipping, Holland not being able to convey her merchant ships for lack of an adequate navy. He suggested the possibility of employing a convoy of minesweepers for ships in the future along the normal routes.

The Times quotes from the Amsterdam Telegraf a report that German insurance companies have instructed their representatives in Holland to take no more war risks.

Of the Norwegian ships reported sunk recently, the steamship Kannik, of 2,897 tons gross, was sunk in Havre Roads, but it has not been revealed where the barque Lindfield, of 2,279 tons, was sunk, although it appears that it must have been south of Ireland.

FRENCH HAD MADE ALL PREPARATIONS

Germans Did Not Take Them by Surprise West of Meuse

ATTACK ON MALANCOURT SALIENT WAS FAILURE

Masses German Leaders Threw Forward Broke Against French Line

Paris, March 29.—After a lull of six days the Germans resumed the offensive in the Verdun region yesterday with redoubled violence. The better to aid their plans they had been shelling for a week the whole Verdun front impartially, but the French staff expected that the attack would come on the west side of the river and made all due preparations.

The German effort was confined to a section half a mile in width between Avocourt and Malancourt. The artillery poured a hail of shells on the short line all morning in preparation for the infantry attack, which was launched at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Used a Division.

The attacking masses, about a division strong, dashed forward over the ground which had been ploughed up by the shells of their heavy guns, apparently expecting an easy victory. They reckoned, however, without the French infantry and the French light artillery, which had been skillfully sheltered from the bombardment.

The French infantry held off the Germans with rifle and machine gun fire while the 75's threw a curtain of shells which prevented reserves from approaching. Again the gray-coated waves surged forward, only to be broken against the stout resistance of the defenders.

The object of the Germans was to force the French to evacuate the village of Malancourt, the heights surrounding which the Germans already held. They failed completely. It is affirmed, and the French hold on Malancourt salient as firmly as ever.

Trains of Wounded. Milan, March 29.—Information from the Swiss frontier states that trains of wounded from the Verdun region arrive at points in the opposite portion of Germany almost daily.

About 1,500 men have reached Blotshelm, not wounded, but with their nerves so shattered that they are complete physical wrecks. They were relieved because they could no longer suffer the continuous bombardment. Many are deaf, speechless, helpless automatons who had to be lifted out of the cars.

SAY RUSSIA MUST HAVE DARDANELLES AUSTRIANS DRIVEN FROM POSITIONS

No Peace Until Control Secured, State Members of the Duma

Petrograd, March 29.—During the debate in the Duma yesterday, M. Milhuff, one of the party leaders, expressed the opinion that Russia could not make peace until she had secured for herself complete control of the Dardanelles, an essential to free access to the Mediterranean.

"Before the war ends we must obtain by complete settlement with our allies, absolute control of the straits, with Constantinople and Adrianople and the necessary district of Gallipoli and a substantial area in Asia Minor adjoining the straits, besides Gallicia, Bukovina and Armenia, with Trebizond, and Northern Persia. We also must arrange for joint control with our allies over the Holy Land."

The speaker hinted that under a secret agreement the future of the Dardanelles had been planned in a manner unfavorable to the interests of Russia. M. Sazonoff, the foreign minister, declared emphatically that such an agreement did not exist.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA.

El Paso, March 29.—Joseph Wallison, second lieutenant of the Thirtieth Cavalry, who was brought back to the base hospital at Fort Bliss from Casas Grandes suffering from a cold that developed into pneumonia, died to-day.

REGISTER NOW.

Those not on the existing lists, and who desire to cast their ballots at the next general election, should not fail to register at once. Liberal rooms, Arcade building, corner Broad and View Streets. Open day and night.

ALLISON AND HIS FRIENDS GREW RICH

Made Profits of \$1,100,000 Out of Canadian Shell Committee

MUNITIONS COMPANIES WITHOUT MACHINERY

Further Exposures Made by George Kyte in House of Commons

Ottawa, March 29.—F. P. Pardon (West Lambton, Ont.), chief Liberal whip, continued the debate yesterday on the resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier demanding an inquiry into the operations of the old shell committee. He said that the Minister of Militia had stated that he was the father and originator of the shell committee. The government, in his opinion, was responsible through the Minister of Militia, for the committee. He was absolutely satisfied that the leader of the opposition had proved his case.

No charges could be more specific. There was a general feeling in Ontario that the shell charges should be investigated. He wanted to say in the strongest possible terms that by refusing this inquiry the government was not deceiving the people of Ontario.

J. W. Allison.

The greatest eulogy he had ever heard in the House was that of Major General Sir Sam Hughes of Colonel J. W. Allison. He had saved the country millions; he had been the adviser of the minister when anything was wrong, and he had always stood for his country and his country alone. He had been allowed free entry for his goods at Morrisburg; he had evaded subpoena for his presence in Ottawa; and he had feigned sickness in New York to evade coming before the public accounts committee, yet he had been able to meet the Minister of Militia on his arrival in New York. The minister had taken him to his heart and the members of the government must take him to their hearts. He was another baby left by the Minister of Militia which the government refused to accept. He had no doubt that to-day he was the accredited representative of the government.

Referring to the speech of R. B. Bennett, Conservative, Calgary, he said that it consisted largely of "waiting and beseeking." Mr. Bennett had asked the opposition to throw out a lifetime to the government and not to press this inquiry.

(Concluded on page 2.)

FROM POSITIONS

Ground Northwest of Gorizia Lost to Enemy Has Been Retaken

Rome, March 29.—Italian infantry has ejected the Austrians from positions on the heights northwest of Gorizia which were lost to the Austrians on Sunday, the war office announced. The Italians captured 302 Austrians, including 11 officers.

The statement follows: "In the region of the upper But river there was moderate artillery firing by the enemy against positions we had recaptured. A column of the enemy ascending through the Valentia valley toward Val Piccolo was repulsed by our troops."

"Heavy rains and snow interfered with artillery work again yesterday in the upper Isonzo zone, but we demolished enemy posts at Mrlivrh and made a direct hit on a trench mortar. Our grenadiers destroyed an entrenchment of the enemy in the Zagora section, compelling the defenders to flee."

Last Forty Hours.

"A desperate fight on the heights northwest of Gorizia, which lasted about 40 hours, ended successfully for us. After intense concentrated gun fire against our entrenchments at Grafenberg, which already had been damaged by storms, the enemy opened an attack with a very important force on Sunday evening. Our troops held back the masses of the enemy."

Vienna Statement.

Vienna, March 29.—It was stated in the official report issued last night that Italian attacks had been repulsed on the northern slope of Monte San Michele and at San Martino and at Ploeklein.

"Five hundred dead were counted in front of one of our battalions of chasseurs on the Carso plateau," the statement said.

"Our aviators bombarded a few buildings and railways at Venice."

THE RIGHT TO VOTE MONEY BEING TAKEN FROM LEGISLATURE

H. C. Brewster, in Budget Debate, Deals With Policy and Record of Bowser Administration; Money Being Expended Without Authority or Control of House; Challenged to Face the People

Legislative Press Gallery.

March 29. The leader of the opposition this afternoon replied to the minister of finance in the budget debate and with his reply the debate closed, the House went into supply and the voting of the estimates began with the item for public debt.

This was the earliest known close of a budget debate, and was quite in keeping with the manner in which the government is endeavoring to rush business. No attempt was made by the premier or any of his colleagues to meet the charges made and arguments advanced from the opposition side of the House.

When Mr. Brewster sat down there was a pause in the House, no one on the treasury benches rising. When the opposition saw the temper displayed and the lack of disposition on the part of the government to reply they let the debate drop so far as they were concerned, and the resolution to go into committee of supply, on which the budget debate takes place, was carried.

Again the unreadiness of the government, so apparent this session, was demonstrated. The minister of finance was not prepared to go ahead, and there was a hitch for some minutes until the written motions for each individual vote in the estimates were sent for and the minister enabled to place the first one before the committee. This was for three-quarters of a million for interest on the public debt.

(Continued on page 7.)

COURSE DEPENDS ON REPLY FROM BERLIN

Washington Awaits Answer Regarding Sinking of Sussex and Englishman

Washington, March 29.—What will be the next step of the United States in the latest submarine issue probably will depend upon the nature of the response of the German government to inquiries Ambassador Gerard was expected to make to-day.

Mr. Gerard had been instructed to inquire of the Berlin foreign office whether any of the German submarines had torpedoed the British steamship Sussex and Englishman. Positive proof on that score is lacking, although all evidence at hand indicates that both vessels were torpedoed without warning.

The torpedoing without warning of the British steamship Manchester Engineer has still further complicated the general situation.

Shelled and Torpedoed. The British horse ship Englishman was shelled first and then torpedoed by a German submarine, according to affidavits made for representatives of the state department at Liverpool by the three American survivors.

Following the receipt of this information to-day, officials said it seemed clear that the Englishman had tried to escape. The submarine was operating within the law in shelling and torpedoing the Englishman if the vessel was fleeing to escape capture, as is indicated by officials here from the dispatches.

While it is indicated that the case of the Englishman may not lead to difficulties between the United States and Germany if it be proved she was escaping, overnight dispatches to the state department from Dover, officials say, seem to bear out previous statements that the Sussex was torpedoed. American consular representatives, it was said in the dispatches, had secured from various survivors at Dover affidavits confirming those by survivors in France.

To-day or To-night.

The state department expects to receive from Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, some time to-day or to-night the result of his inquiries at the German foreign office into the circumstances surrounding the damaging of the Sussex and the sinking of the Englishman. A dispatch from Dover said Wilder Penfield and Joshua Arncliffe, American survivors of the Sussex, were improving. George Crocker, another American, was injured seriously, and his relatives in the United States and England have been notified of his condition.

The information received by the state department does not disclose whether the Englishman was torpedoed before or after she had stopped. The reports are taken to indicate that she had made an attempt to escape, but apparently had abandoned the attempt and was coming to a standstill when torpedoed. Officials here say if the vessel had indicated to the submarine her intention of stopping before being torpedoed, she was entitled to immunity from attack even though at first she had attempted to escape.

Talked With House.

President Wilson discussed the submarine issue at length to-day with Col. E. M. House, Counselor in Chief of the state department, also saw Col. House.

Additional information regarding the sinking of the steamship Manchester Engineer was expected by the state department during the day from Ambassador Page, at London, and from consular officials.

DUIVELAND, ANOTHER DUTCH STEAMSHIP, IS SENT TO THE BOTTOM

London, March 29.—Another Dutch steamship, the Duiveland, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

The Duiveland, built in 1909 at Rotterdam, was a steamship of 1,297 tons gross, and was 231 feet in length.

state department does not disclose

whether the Englishman was torpedoed before or after she had stopped. The reports are taken to indicate that she had made an attempt to escape, but apparently had abandoned the attempt and was coming to a standstill when torpedoed. Officials here say if the vessel had indicated to the submarine her intention of stopping before being torpedoed, she was entitled to immunity from attack even though at first she had attempted to escape.

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ELEVEN DEATHS WERE CAUSED BY STORM

Railway, Telegraphic and Telephonic Communication Still Demoralized in Britain

London, March 29.—Eleven deaths so far have been reported as the result of the great storm which swept the British Isles Monday and Tuesday. Although the storm has subsided, railway, telegraphic and telephonic communication is still demoralized throughout the United Kingdom, much damage having been done to tracks and wires, while roadways on all sides are blocked by fallen poles and trees.

Several coasting vessels were driven ashore, but so far no loss of life from them has been reported.

Floods are reported from many quarters, and the level of the Thames has reached a point within three inches of that attained in February, 1915, when the greatest flood height for thirty years was reached.

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PLANS EXPRESSED IN RESOLUTIONS

Great Entente Conference at
Paris Came to an End
Yesterday

Paris, March 28.—The Entente conference ended yesterday. The following resolutions were adopted:

"The representatives of the Allied Governments in conference at Paris, March 27 and 28, 1916, affirm the complete community of views and solidarity of the Allies. They confirm all the measures taken to realize unity of action or unity of front.

"They understand by that at the same time unity of military action, assured by the Entente and concluded between the general staffs, unity of economic action, the organization of which the present conference has regulated, and unity of diplomatic action, which is guaranteed by their unshaken will to continue to struggle for victory for the common cause.

"The Allied Governments decide to put into practice, in the economic domain, their solidarity of views and interests. They charge the economic conference, which is to be held shortly at Paris, to propose for them appropriate measures for the realization of this solidarity.

"With a view to strengthening, coordinating and unifying the diplomatic action to be exercised to prevent the revictualing of the enemy, the conference has decided to establish at Paris

a permanent commission, on which all the Allies will be represented.

"The conference has decided: First, to continue the organization already begun, at London, of an international central bureau of freights second, to proceed in common, and with the briefest delay, to seek practical means to apportion, equitably among the Allied nations, the charges for maritime transportation and check the rise in freight rates."

Address by Briand.

At the conclusion of the last sitting Premier Briand thanked the delegates for the valuable aid which had made his task an easy one. The assembly was to be congratulated on the facility with which the different questions submitted to it had been settled. When fresh problems arose, requiring joint deliberations, the Allied Governments could not find a better way of solving them than by arranging another meeting.

M. Briand said he felt it his duty in the name of the conference to send a merited tribute of admiration to the Allied soldiers who were fighting so heroically for the triumph of liberty and right. The conferees warmly gave acquiescence to M. Briand's words and expressed their absolute confidence that victory would crown the united efforts of the allied nations.

To Italy.

Mr. Asquith and Earl Kitchener will visit Italy before returning to London.

WORK OF ITALIAN FLEET IN ADRIATIC

Italian Admiralty Summarizes
Its Activities Since Mid-
dle of December

Rome, March 28.—An official communiqué thus describes the work of the Italian fleet in the Adriatic:

"Since the middle of December there have been transported between the Western and Eastern shores of the Adriatic, under the escort of our fleet and the allied ships attached to it, 260,000 men and a remarkable number of animals, 250 steamships having been employed. During the same time 300,000 cwt. of materials were transported, on 100 steamships.

"During the same period sovereigns or princes of foreign royal houses six times accomplished the same crossing, and foreign ministers and political, civil, and military authorities passed still more frequently.

"The enemy attempted to impede this extensive and complex movement by continual activity in the air, by mining certain sea areas, and often by attempting to bring into action squadrons of torpedo-boat destroyers, supported by scouts or cruisers, and, lastly, by 19 submarine attacks. In spite of all these attempts and the fact that the operations had to be carried on within a restricted area of water and along routes and toward points of anchorage which necessarily were obligatory, the ships were escorted so well that, apart from trifling incidents mentioned in previous communiqués, the sinking of only three small steamers has to be recorded, of which two were torpedoed after the unloading operations had been completed. Our ships and those of our allies, whenever circumstances would allow, counter-attacked the enemy with decision and effect.

"In the early part of January an Austrian submarine was sunk, while two more, in all probability, were lost during the same period, and an enemy seaplane was captured near Valona."

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METHOD OF CHOOSING BRITISH OFFICERS

Must Have Passed Through
Cadet Unit or Been
Officer

London, March 28.—The army council has decided that in future only candidates who have passed through the ranks of a cadet unit, or who have had previous military experience as officers, shall be eligible for commissions in the cavalry of the line, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers (except certain technical branches), infantry of the line, and Army Service Corps (except temporary, special reserve, or in the territorial forces).

The following candidates will be eligible for admission to a cadet unit: N. C. O.s and men serving in the ranks, except those serving on a 12 years' engagement or re-engaged, who have completed recruit training, and who are duly recommended by the general officer commanding the division (or district) in which the unit is serving, or, in the case of units not included in a division, by an officer not below the rank of brigadier-general, or by an officer selected by the army council.

Cadets of contingents of the officers' training corps who have attained the age of 18½ years and are approved by the army council.

Applicants from places abroad, such as the overseas dominions, India, Protectorates, etc., whose qualifications are considered suitable.

In addition, for an engineer unit: (1) Candidates recommended by the president of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

(2) Candidates nominated by the G. C. Royal Engineers, S. R. R. E. and O. C. Royal Monmouthshire S. R. R. E. for their respective units.

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

ADVANCE MADE ON FRONT IN GALICIA

North of Bojana Russians Took
Trenches; Success Near
Trebizond

Petrograd, March 28.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"In the Riga sector there has been artillery and rifle firing. Our artillery has done effective work on enemy trenches and batteries west of Olai and before the Ikakuli bridgehead.

"In the Jacobstadt sector, after a bombardment, the Germans opened an attack in the region of the village of Wargunsk, but were repulsed.

"In the region northwest of Postaw the enemy is offering desperate resistance, making furious counter-attacks at some points.

"In the region west of Lake Narotch the enemy occupied a wood south of the village of Mokraye, but by counter-attacks we dislodged him from the northern part of the wood, capturing two machine guns and a number of prisoners belonging to four different regiments."

"In the region of Rakitno marsh and in the sectors of the front north and south, the engagements continue."

Galicia.

"In Galicia, in the region north of Bojana, we exploded simultaneously thirteen mines, and our infantry immediately afterwards rushed across two lines of enemy trenches, killing the surviving defenders in the works with hand grenades in hand-to-hand fighting. We took 125 prisoners, two machine guns, a trench mortar, a mine-thrower, a searchlight and a quantity of small arms. Five enemy guns which were taken during the action were made useless, as we were unable to remove them.

"Despite the bad weather conditions, which are continually growing worse along the whole front, as well as the very difficult geographical conditions, our troops, imbued with the spirit of sacrifice, continue courageously to execute the task entrusted to them."

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats have destroyed off the Anatolian coast ten sailing ships, demolished two bridges and set fire to a munitions depot."

Caucasus.

"Caucasus front.—On the coastal front our troops, overcoming the desperate resistance of the enemy, after artillery preparation by warships, dislodged the Turks from their positions in the region over the river Baltatchi-Darasi and, after an engagement, occupied the town on the Black Sea coast. At dusk the same day the Turks opened counter-attacks on the whole of this sector, which also were successfully repulsed."

"Southeast of Bitlis (Lake Van region) on Friday night, after a fight, we captured the village of Nilkan. The Turks defending the village fled southward."

The Baltatchi river is about 30 miles east of Trebizond.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, March 28.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

First Battalion—Died of wounds: Pte. Chas. McKillop, British West Indies.

Fifth Battalion—Died of wounds: Pte. W. R. Beaton, Provost, Alta.

Seventh Battalion—Wounded: Pte. James Brown, West Moreland City, Penn.

Eighth Battalion—Died of wounds: Pte. E. H. Wootton, no address given.

Twelfth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. F. D. Richardson, Brighton, Ont.

Thirteenth Battalion—Wounded: Cpl. H. M. Davidson, Montreal.

Slightly wounded, but on duty: Pte. Stanley Munroe, Margaree Harbor, N. S.

Accidentally wounded: Pte. F. Smith, England.

Seventeenth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. John Lynch, Manitowaning, Ont.

Eighteenth Battalion—Killed in action: Cpl. J. S. McVittie, England; Pte. A. Ritchie, Ireland.

Wounded: Pte. Jas. Jackson, England; Shell shock: Pte. A. J. Austin, Ireland.

Nineteenth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Chas. Dowdy, Hamilton, Ont.

Twentieth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. E. Lewis, Weston, Ont.

Seriously wounded: Pte. J. W. Robbins, Owen Sound, Ont.

Twenty-second Battalion—Wounded: Sgt. Edmund Lavoie, Montreal.

Wounded, but on duty: Sgt. A. Rapin, Montreal.

Twenty-fourth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. W. W. Wiggins, England.

Wounded: Pte. A. B. Atkinson, England; Pte. A. D. Armstrong, Italy; Pte. J. Turner, England; Pte. Fred McElroy, no address given.

Twenty-fifth Battalion—Dangerously wounded: Pte. E. A. Jones, England.

Forty-second Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. J. Cluff, Port Lewis, Que.

Forty-ninth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. J. E. Sheppard, Scotland.

Fifty-second Battalion—Died of wounds: Pte. A. Batty, England.

Forty-fourth Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. J. W. Gaffney, Monckland, Ont.

First Pioneer Battalion—Slightly wounded: Pte. G. H. Cross, Calgary.

Wounded, but on duty: Pte. S. J. Wilfred, Ireland.

Second Pioneer Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Edward Lambden, Galt, Ont.

Pte. H. Dismore, Toronto.

Died of wounds: Sgt. Fred Joy, England.

Third Pioneer Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. T. A. Parkins, Toronto; Pte. E. J. Emery, England; Pte. Robt. McHenry, Scotland; Pte. Dan McDonald, Caledonia Mines, N. S.

Wounded: Pte. J. James, Walla Walla, Wash.

Royal Canadian Regiment—Killed in action: Pte. J. F. Loeft, England.

Canadian Divisional Ammunition Park—Killed in action: Pte. R. M. Duncan, Toronto.

Sixth Field Co. 2nd Divisional Engineers—Slightly wounded: Pte. J. T. Reid, Kingston, Ont.

Fifth Canadian Mounted Rifles—Died: Pte. H. J. Huntley, England.

This Gas Range

\$3.70 Cash and
Balance Easy

Other Ranges on com-
paratively easy terms.

Victoria Gas Co



WE COULD WRITE

Page after page about the high quality of our Coal, and most people wouldn't understand. But everybody understands when they try the Coal and see how perfectly it burns and how much farther it goes than the common kind. If you'll join those who have tried it, you, like them, will surely use it always. Phone 538.

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Only With a Percolator Can You Make Perfect Coffee

The Electric Coffee Percolator is Best, and Adds so
Much to the Appearance of the Table.

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TURKISH CAMP EAST OF SUEZ WAS RAIDED

London, March 28.—A raid on the Turkish advance base at Bir-el-Hassan, 100 miles east of the Suez canal, is reported in a Reuters dispatch from Suez. The raid was made by British aircraft on March 28. Forty bombs were dropped on the Turkish camp, which was set on fire. Other bombs hit the reservoir and the buildings occupied by the Turks during the last few months.

One British aircraft counted single-handed a body of Turkish infantry. Descending to within 20 feet, he approached the Turks from behind and opened fire with a machine gun. The Turks fled in panic. All the aeroplanes returned in safety, having flown some 20 miles. It has been a practice of the British aircraft, when flying over the desert, to attack and dispose of enemy patrols by spraying them with machine gun fire.

BRITISH AND DANISH STEAMSHIPS WERE SUNK

London, March 28.—The British steamship Eagle Point was sunk, according to Lloyd's. The crew was saved.

The Eagle Point was a vessel of 2,200 tons gross and was built in 1901. She was owned by the Norfolk & North American Steamship Company, of West Hartlepool. The last record of the steamship shows her arrival at St. John, N. H., March 8. The crew of the Danish steamship Harriet, of Copenhagen, has been landed at Harwich, according to a dispatch to Lloyd's. The captain of the vessel reports that she struck a mine.

The Harriet was a vessel of 1,300 tons gross.

Judge: "How did you get that awful bump on your head?" Umson: "Family quarrel, your honor."

Judge: "Hurt by a piece of bric-a-brac?" Umson: "Not the brack, your honor; just the brick."

A Most Extraordinary Cure of Epileptic Fits

Mother Had Appealed to Three Doctors in Vain—Cured
Four Months Ago by Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

This letter from Mrs. Noxell is endorsed by Mr. H. J. Mahaffy, druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., as being true and correct. While it reports a most remarkable cure of epileptic fits by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, it only goes to corroborate similar cures reported by others.

"Mrs. Henrietta M. Noxell, R. R. No. 1, Humberstone, Ont., writes: 'I cannot help writing to you, as I want you to know what a blessing Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills have been to my boy. He was taken with very violent fits, would twitch all over, his eyes would turn towards his nose, his jaws set and his lips turn almost purple. He would clench his fists tightly, become unconscious and then go into a long sleep. After several hours he would wake up sighing and so weak, he could not stand. I was afraid he would die and took him to the doctor, who pronounced his case epileptic. As his medicine was not effective and the fits continued, I took him to another doctor at Fonthill, but his medicine seemed to make him worse.

"As the boy's nerves were in such a state that he could not sit down or lie down, and the fits continued, I took him to a third doctor, who said that he would not undertake to cure epilepsy, as no doctor could cure it. That night I went home very much discouraged, and when I took my dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I gave my boy a dose, and that was the first night in weeks that he slept well. I kept on giving him the Nerve Food three times a day and occasionally a Kidney-Liver Pill to keep the kidneys and bowels active. I can, with a clear conscience, say that he has not had even one fit since beginning this treatment. I give him no other medicine. He looks and feels well, and as there have been no recurrences of the old trouble for four months I believe he has been cured. I can never cease to be grateful to the manufacturers of these medicines, for I am sure I would have lost my boy if it had not been for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Mr. H. J. Mahaffy, druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., writes: "This is to certify that I am acquainted with Mrs. Henrietta M. Noxell, and believe that the statement she has made in regard to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is true and correct."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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While We Ask You to Glance Straight Ahead

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And This Part IS Important: They Are GUARANTEED TO SAVE YOU MONEY

QUAKER RED RASPBERRIES,
very nice.
Per can 10c

AYLMER ORANGE MARMA-
LADE, 2-lb. tin 25c, 50c
4-lb. tin

CHIVER'S STRAWBERRY OR
RASPBERRY JAM,
1 pound jar 20c

B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR
20-lb. cotton sk, not a paper bag... \$1.65

ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead pack-
ets. Nothing nicer
3 lbs. for \$1.00

ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE—
Nothing nicer.
1-lb. tin 35c

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR gives great
satisfaction.
Per sack \$1.55

PURITY ROLLED OATS, per 8-lb
sack (not seven) 35c

PEAS, BEANS, OR CORN 10c
per can

BUTTERNUT BREAD, 5c
per loaf

TOMATOES, Quaker Brand, large
can for 10c

PURITY BREAKFAST
FOOD, 5 lb. sack..... 25c

ST. CHARLES OR B. C. CREAM,
5 large cans 45c

VICTORIA X SEEDED RAISINS,
large 16 oz. packet (the
finest packed), 2 pkts. 25c

B & K WHEAT FLAKES (without
the crockery), large pkt. 25c

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"Such Things, You Know, Must Be After a Famous Victory."

WAITE ADMITS HE ADMINISTERED GERMS

Dentist Makes Confession at New York in Peck Murder Case

New York, March 29.—Detectives from the district attorney's office went to Orient Point, L. I., early to-day in search of Eugene O. Kane, an embalmmer, who now is the most important witness in the Peck murder case.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, in the last chapter of his serial confession, told the district attorney that he had given Kane \$2,000 to swear, if necessary, that he had used a certain poison in embalming the body of Peck for burial.

The use of such poison in embalming fluid is against the law in New York State, and Kane several days ago was quoted as saying that none had been used in embalming Mr. Peck's body.

From Waite's revelations the authorities have concluded that he was preparing for a plea of not guilty in the event of his arrest for murder. The rest of the dentist's confession, however, has convinced the district attorney that he is getting ready to defend himself on a plea of insanity.

Dr. Waite last night told representatives of the district attorney's office that he had administered several varieties of disease germs to both Mr. Peck, the millionaire drugist, and his wife. When the germs showed no results, Waite said, he followed them in both cases with poisonous drugs. In committing these acts, Waite declared that he was under the evil influence of a force which he personified as "the man from Egypt."

THERE IS A VAST ARMY of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrant health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility," as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion for meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food- tonic—free from drugs. One bottle may help you.

Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ont. 15-16

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We can supply you with Dried Herbs, Roots, Bark, Leaves, Flowers, etc., of Medicinal Plants. A large variety, and a fresh, clean stock to be found at

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CENTRAL DRUG STORE
FOR VAPORS 24
Phone 341

ALLIES BLOCKADING CRETE; STOP ITS USE AS SUBMARINE BASE

London, March 29.—"Allied warships have declared a blockade of Crete," says the Athens correspondent of the Times. "And are allowing no vessels to enter or leave port. This step was taken following the discovery in Crete by landing parties from French and British ships that German agents were actively storing and shipping supplies to Austro-German submarines."

GROUND GAINED HELD BY BRITISH TROOPS

Enemy Failed at St. Eloi; Attack by Enemy West of Meuse

London, March 29.—The following official statement was issued last night: "In spite of a very heavy hostile artillery fire last night and at intervals to-day, our infantry successfully held the ground gained by them yesterday at St. Eloi. Our artillery fire was very effective in replying to that of the enemy. The total prisoners taken up to now number 5 officers and 195 men of other ranks."

"There was hostile artillery and trench mortar activity against our positions between Loos and Hulluch, and in front of Aix Noyette to-day. We retaliated by shelling the enemy's positions."

French Report.
Paris, March 28.—A bombardment of great violence against the French positions from Avocourt to Bethincourt, west of the Meuse, was followed yesterday afternoon by a German attack which was launched against the Hautcourt-Malancourt front in successive waves. It was repulsed with heavy losses, according to the official statement issued last night.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Argonne our artillery continued active against the enemy organizations north of Houyette, in the sector of La Fontaine-aux-Charmes and Haute Chevauchée, as well as in the eastern Argonne. Our fire directed on an enemy battery in the Montfaucon wood caused a violent explosion."

West of Meuse.
"West of the Meuse the bombardment was resumed with violence in the course of the day on our positions extending from Avocourt to Bethincourt. About 3 o'clock the Germans launched a powerful attack against our Hautcourt-Malancourt front. The successive waves of the assault were all repulsed with heavy losses by our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry."

"Our second line east of the Meuse have been bombarded."

"In the Woëvre our artillery continued its fire on visible points of the enemy front."

"In the Vosges the artillery action was quite spirited in the region of Stosswiler, Muhlbach and Hartmannswillerkopf."

DOUBLE TRAIN WRECK WEST OF CLEVELAND

About Thirty Killed in Smash To-day on New York Central

Cleveland, Ohio, March 29.—With 21 mangled bodies in morgues at Amherst, 27 miles west of Cleveland, and 25 persons seriously injured, some dying in a hospital at Elyria, rescue parties worked frantically to recover more dead and injured from the wreckage of three of the New York Central's fastest and finest trains, which were demolished in a double wreck at Amherst to-day. Relief trains were sent to the scene from Cleveland, Elyria and other nearby places.

At High Speed.
The three trains in the wreck were two sections of train No. 86, eastbound, Chicago to Buffalo, flyer, and the Twentieth Century Limited, the pride of the New York Central, running from New York to Chicago. The second section of the Chicago-Buffalo flyer crashed at high speed into the first section in a heavy fog after the first section had stopped to take water. Before flagmen could be sent out to stop it, the Twentieth Century, westbound, ploughed through the wreckage of train No. 86, which had been hurled to the westbound track.

Most of those killed were asleep in the rear coaches of the first section of the Chicago-Buffalo flyer. Some dead were found in the rear coaches of the second section of the flyer, which buckled over on the Twentieth Century's right-of-way and was splintered by that train. Most of the dead are said to be foreigners who were traveling in the rear coach of the first section of the Chicago-Buffalo flyer.

Twentieth Century.
There were none killed among the passengers on the Twentieth Century Limited, though a number of passengers were hurt badly. Taxi coaches of the Twentieth Century were overturned. The low casualties on the Twentieth Century are attributed to the fact that the palace train was proceeding slowly because of the heavy fog.

Many of the dead probably will go to their graves unidentified. The bodies of many of the recently-clad victims are so horribly mangled that identification without the guidance of their clothing will be impossible. Some of the victims were decapitated. Arms, legs and other portions of human bodies were scattered thickly through the wreckage.

Rescue parties collected the remains of three bodies, those of a woman and two men, and piled them indiscriminately in one box.

Identified Dead.
The first body taken from the wreckage to be identified was that of Rev. Gustav Wajst, pastor of the First Hungarian Evangelical Lutheran church, Detroit.

Other identified dead are: Walter B. Easton, Philadelphia; Frank Gallagher, Brooklyn; Dora Rosenberg, Toronto; A. R. Feibell, manager of the Hungarian Theatrical Association, Cleveland; R. East, mail transfer clerk, Cleveland; J. H. Hearn, Gallop, Ohio; Malchuk, Genmol, Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Gyorgy Gjones, Indianapolis; Rosa Nodah, Indianapolis; Mrs. Jennie Haddad, Cleveland, died at Elyria Memorial hospital; Charles Nelson, member of a machine

makers' union, died on the train on the way from Amherst to Elyria; D. Fruchtman, Toronto; R. Thomas, Philadelphia.

Alfred Fritzelle, of Cleveland, was in the Toledo sleeper of the first section and escaped injury. He helped in the rescue work.

Aaron de Ray, Pittsburgh, said he had been catapulted from his berth into one occupied by a woman across the aisle when the crash came. De Ray was not injured.

Saw Woman Die.
A. Comiskey, Pittsburgh, coming from Chicago, said he had seen a woman die in the wreckage before he could extricate her. He also had seen a man whose arms had been torn from their sockets.

When the last three named above left only thirteen of the forty occupants of the day coach were accounted for. They placed the number of dead at between 25 and 30.

Stopped by Signal.
According to Fritzelle and de Ray the first section stopped five minutes after it left Amherst and was just picking up speed again when the first crash came. Two minutes later, they said, the second crash occurred.

Train Crews.
The body of a fireman badly crushed was found on top of the boiler of one of the engines. Some of the members of the crews on the three trains involved in the wreck escaped with scratches and bruises.

C. C. Robinson, engineer of the Twentieth Century Limited, crawled uninjured from under his engine, which had plunged 400 feet along the ties. Fireman Walter Mann, Toledo, and the conductor, M. V. Burk, Buffalo, also escaped unhurt.

Search was made for the bodies of

two express messengers, expected to be found among express car wreckage pitched 50 feet high.

ALLISON AND HIS FRIENDS GREW RICH
(Continued from page 1)

W. A. Boys, Conservative, South Simcoe, Ont., who replied, said that it was noticeable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the course of his speech, had not made the claim that the shell committee had been appointed by the Minister of Militia. His attitude was that the committee had been named on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and the government. Other members of the opposition, however, had maintained that the appointment had been made by the government, but they had failed to produce any proof.

Further Exposures.
George W. Kite, Liberal, Richmond, N. S., in dealing with the fuse contracts let in the United States, told the House he had learned that on May 25, 1915, the American Ammunition Company had been incorporated in the state of Virginia with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 and a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000.

The directors were dummies and, by the terms of incorporation, the company was authorized to manufacture shells, cartridges, fuses, etc. A few days afterward one E. B. Cadwell had become its president. The shell committee had given an order for 2,500,000 fuses to the American Ammunition Company last June. Before the contract was signed, three men, E. B. Cadwell, B. Y. Youkum and E. W. Bassick, had agreed about the division among themselves of \$1,000,000, which was the commission they were making on the contract. Before any work was done at all, the shell committee advanced over \$1,000,000 to help finance the manufacture of the fuses, said Mr. Kite.

Another Company.
Then, on June 9, 1915, the International Arms & Fuse Company had been organized in the state of New York with an authorized capital of \$1,500,000 and a subscribed capital of \$300,000. The officials of this company also were dummies, but in the articles of their incorporation it was stated, as in the former case, that they were authorized to manufacture cartridges, fuses, etc.

Neither of these companies, said Mr. Kite, had a plant, a piece of machinery or a building. They were mushroom companies without capital and organized for the securing of fuse contracts with the Canadian shell committee.

On June 19, 1915, the shell committee had entered into contracts with both of these companies. That with the International Arms & Fuse Company was for 2,500,000 time fuses at \$4.50 each, to be delivered from the shell committee in cash in advance of \$1,125,000 and within four months

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The New Middy Blouses Are Here!

Feature Rose, Navy Blue and Striped Collars and Cuffs, and Trimmings. Also Many New Belt and Pocket Arrangements

Thursday the Waist Section will become especially interesting to school girls and misses—for the first contingent of new Middy Waists will be ready for inspection. In every instance new and different touches invest them with a chic smartness unusual in these useful garments.

Middies Popularly Priced at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 are Especially Noticeable for Their New Style Features



New Handbags, \$1.75

New Leather Handbags of various shapes, good strong frames and strap handles, fitted with change purse, etc. Well lined \$1.75

Silk Boot Hose, 35c Pair

"Queen-Quality" Black Fibre Silk Boot Hose with wide lisle garter top, reinforced toes and heels. Splendid value at 35c. All sizes, 8½ to 10.

Stamped Nightgowns, \$1.00

Slip-over style. Your choice of two very pretty designs, stamped on fine grade of nainsook. All made and ready for working. Special value at \$1.00

Knit Combinations, 60c

Fine quality spring weight Knit Combinations, envelope style, Watson's make, lace trimmed. Special per suit 60c

House Dresses, \$1.25

Seldom have we offered such a fine line of well-made House Dresses as this lot comprises. Light and dark patterns, stripe and floral designs. All sizes, 34 to 44. Special at \$1.25

Stylish New Spring Suits

That Are Marvelous Value at

\$25 and \$35

We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of all intending suit buyers to view this fine showing of new Suits for women and misses at \$25 and \$35.00

All discerning women should avail themselves of this opportunity of selecting their new spring Costume and convince their own minds that Campbell's Suits are style leaders, and for value they are unexcelled. Inspection invited.

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French Kid Gloves, \$1.50

Fine Grade French Kid Gloves, developed from best selected and soft pliable skins. Shades are black, white, tan, grey, navy, etc. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Special value at \$1.50

New White Waists, \$1.00

A bevy of pretty sheer white Voile and Lawn Waists, prettily trimmed with fine laces and insertions; also effectively-embroidered fronts. Convertible collars and new style cuffs. Values to \$1.75. To-morrow \$1.00

Corset Special, \$1.50

New Spring models, made from fine white coutil. Medium high bust, free hip, fancy trimmed top and strong hose supporters. All sizes. Extra value at \$1.00

Suede Belts, 50c

New style Suede Leather Belts, in shades of blue and grey, and brown, leather covered buckle; good range of sizes and are splendid value at 50c

Girls' School Hose, 25c

Strong Cotton Ribbed Hose of good-wearing qualities; fast dye and a good Hose for school wear. All sizes from 6 to 10. Stock up with this line of Hose to-morrow at, pair 25c

ZEPPELIN ATTEMPT THAT WAS FAILURE

London, March 29.—In the House of Commons yesterday some particulars were given of a previously unreported and abortive Zeppelin raid.

Francis Bennett Gidney, Conservative member for Canterbury, asked whether six Zeppelins had appeared over the east coast on the night of March 19 and were driven off by British aeroplanes.

H. J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, admitted in reply that certain reports had been made on the night in question and that aeroplanes had ascended. It was not desirable to say more, he added.

There had been three casualties among officers in recent raids, the under-secretary stated, but they had not been due to acts of the hostile aircraft.

AT CROKER HOME.

London, March 29.—A report comes from Dublin that a visit of the stork is expected soon at the Glenasmole home of Richard Croker, the former Tammany chief.

Richard Croker was married to Miss Bula Benton Edmondson, a professional singer of one-quarter Indian blood, on November 26, 1914.

An Easy Way To Get Fat And Be Strong

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on dragging their stomachs and stuffing it with grossy foods: rubbing on useless "flesh eaters" and following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

There is a preparation known to reliable druggists almost everywhere which embodies the missing elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This modern treatment is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through regenerative, reconstructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to the starved, broken-down cells and tissues of your body. You can readily picture what results this amazing transformation should produce as with increased weight the cheeks fill out, hollows about neck, shoulders and bust disappear and from 20 to 30 pounds of solid, healthy flesh is added to the body. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. D. E. Campbell and other leading druggists of this vicinity have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package.

NOTE.—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder, and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you, send \$3.00 money order or registered letter to The National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, and a complete ten day's treatment will be sent you post paid in plain wrapper.

Prompt Relief

from the all-too-common ills of the digestive organs—weak stomach, torpid liver and inactive bowels—is found in the always safe, sure, quick-acting

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Office, 1000-1001 Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office, 1000-1001 Phone 1000
Editorial Office, 1000-1001 Phone 1000

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WHY NO REPLY WAS MADE.

Not a minister nor a member of the government, side replied to Mr. Brewster's speech on the budget last night. The morning paper says this was because there was nothing to reply to, a very silly reason, which helps neither the damaged reputation of our contemporary nor the cause of the government to whom it has developed a new-born allegiance. If ever a financial programme was in need of defence and explanation on the part of those who fathered it, this one is. It is nothing short of criminal folly; it was conceived for corrupt purposes, and if it is carried out, will impose upon this province a burden which will handicap its progress for many years. There is not another government in the British empire nor is there a private business in the world which at such a time as this would propose to spend two dollars for every dollar it expected to receive in revenue. It is the nearest approach to the methods pursued by the Dominion Trust that any administration can get. That institution squandered trust funds without regard to revenue or the sound interests of its patrons; the government proposes to squander the taxpayers' funds with an equal disregard for the public interest. Mr. Bowser was the legal adviser of the Dominion Trust; Mr. Bowser is the legal adviser of the government of British Columbia.

Was there nothing to reply to in Mr. Brewster's speech? Let us mention one or two instances. The very first day's proceedings of the committee appointed to investigate the Kitsilano deal disclosed the accuracy of the charges that the transaction was tainted at its source, that there had been a falsification of the record. It was admitted that \$300,000 had been taken from the treasury under a lieutenant-governor's warrant and that the public accounts had been doctored to convey the impression that the money had been voted by the legislature. The auditor-general's only explanation was that the falsification was due to an "oversight" and that he had not remedied the matter in the following session because the newspapers had not called his attention to it earlier. Think of it! An auditor-general, the official supposed to guard the treasury, actually excuses his failure to rectify what was not only a gross irregularity but a violation of the law because the opposition newspapers did not advise him of its existence soon enough. Does the auditor-general expect the public to believe this?

On January 15 the government took \$316,000 from the treasury on a Lieutenant-Governor's warrant and with it paid the interest bill of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company, although, according to the finance minister, it was not bound to do so, but did it to save our "credit" from being "damaged." This raid also should have been reported to the legislature immediately after it assembled. But no such report was made and there is not the slightest doubt that but for Mr. Brewster's questions the people would not have been aware that their money had been used for this purpose, and next year's Public Accounts would have contained an item to show that the legislature had voted the amount. How much money has been spent in this way and unaccounted for? These cannot be isolated instances.

To these and other charges that Mr. Brewster made and proved there was no reply, because, we are told, there was "nothing to reply to." We wonder if the rubber stamps actually believe there was nothing to reply to; if they are so abysmally ignorant of the way in which their master has maladministered the affairs of this country that what the opposition leader said was so much Greek to them. But if it was, they at least must know what the financial programme set before them means. They ought to be able to read, add and subtract. They know that to

meet our sixth consecutive deficit and its predecessors as well as to hand \$6,500,000 to the Pacific Great Eastern we shall have to increase our debt by \$15,000,000 and before long to double our taxes. Yet they have "nothing to say." Are they still unable to grasp the significance of the by-elections in Victoria, Vancouver and Rossland?

WHY IS VICTORIA NEGLECTED?

Replying to Mr. Brewster yesterday the Minister of Railways reported that while \$7,954,814.43 had been realized from the sale of bonds guaranteed by the government on behalf of the Canadian Northern Pacific Terminals Company, only \$2,411,477 had been spent. Of this expenditure \$360,331 had gone to Port Mann; \$1,441,795 to New Westminster, consisting almost entirely of real estate transactions; \$330,349 to Vancouver; \$344,541 to Stoveston, and \$37,430 to Patricia Bay.

Victoria, of course, does not appear in the list. The magnificent terminals on the Songhees Reserve that were promised by Sir Richard McBride and his local journalistic mouthpiece what seems like ages ago are represented by a cipher. The nearest approach to the commencement of work is the contract for the \$20,000 pile trestle across Selkirk Water. Yet, if Mr. Campbell's statement is to be believed, less than a third of the money realized from the sale of the bonds has been spent, the remaining \$5,543,336 reposing peacefully in the bank. But we always have been told that the delay in the company's operations on Vancouver Island was due to financial stringency. How can that be if there is so much money available for this very purpose? Is Mr. Campbell sure none of it has been diverted to other purposes? We think he ought to take another look.

"TILL JUNE."

A dozen times Mr. Bowser has declared his willingness, in fact his overwhelming desire, that the Legislature should sit until June if necessary in order that the opposition might have ample time to complete its investigations and prove its charges. Mr. Bowser is a very bold, bold, man indeed, but he is not bold enough to sit until June or for another month to face the exposure of the political record of his government. Why does he break all precedent in forcing the budget on the House ahead of his legislative programme? He knows well enough that the withholding of supply is the only check the Legislature has upon him, and that once he rushes his appropriations through he can bring the proceedings to a close whenever he pleases. Why, he was in so much of a hurry to shove the estimates along that not a minister or member opened his mouth on the budget last night, another extraordinary circumstance. His intention is clear enough. After getting supply through he will dump a lot of important legislation on the House all at once in the hope that the opposition will be so busy with various investigations and other matters that they will not be able to give the legislative programme the close attention it otherwise would receive. Mr. Bowser sit until June? Not he. He is not a very good hand at gauging political sentiment, but he knows that the effect of much more testimony like that elicited in the Songhees Reserve and Kitsilano inquiries so far will be very serious indeed. Besides, the opposition is finding out too much about the relations between the government and the railroad companies.

KEEPING THEM BUSY.

In planning their great offensive against Verdun the Germans reckoned on 200,000 casualties among their troops. The price was high, but they were prepared to pay it for a spectacular triumph which would restore the battered prestige of the Hohenzollern dynasty, hearten the German people, facilitate the new loan and furnish Turkey and Bulgaria as well as the neutral world with fresh proof of the invincibility of the German army. Their leaders, therefore, made due allowance for an estimated maximum of possible losses in their concentration for the campaign.

But the forces they had deemed sufficient for the enterprise for the most part were put out of action in the first ten days' fighting. Not only had they lost the two hundred thousand which they had calculated would be the price of their victory, but the remainder were so demoralized and broken by their harrowing experiences that they had to be sent back to the main bases for reorganization and recuperation. This compelled the German higher command to draw reserves from other parts of the Teutonic front. They already had withdrawn the bulk of their forces from Serbia and Bulgaria and they next attempted to weaken the Italian front. Thereupon Italy began a savage offensive which spoiled the programme. Evidently recourse was then had to the east front, but there Russia began a series of operations on a more or less extensive scale, in both Galicia and Courland which unquestionably have prevented the enemy from taking any

chances with a thinner line in those regions.

The British now have launched a sharp offensive at St. Eloi in Belgium, which probably is intended to convince Germany that it would be unsafe to weaken her reserves in that district to facilitate her main campaign in eastern France. St. Eloi is two and a half miles south of Ypres and it would be much more comfortable for the allies if the German line there were bent back a few miles. But while these offensives by British, Russian and Italian forces have local physical objectives in the straightening of salients, they unquestionably are all co-ordinated operations designed to give the enemy no rest and preliminary to the great general offensive to develop later. We may expect to hear of more of these attacks by the allies at various points on the long front from now on. That is how the Germans prepared for their Verdun offensive—they made no less than nineteen feints between the Aisne and the sea. Meanwhile the Germans have renewed their attempts against the narrow front between Malancourt and Avocourt, some nine miles northwest of Verdun, but their infantry attacks have broken down under the French artillery fire.

FOILED!

Those two eminent constitutional authorities, R. H. Pooley, member for Esquimalt, and H. B. Thompson, member for Victoria, have had to abandon that brilliant political manoeuvre which was intended to result in the disqualification of Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald. We are informed that it was the master mind of Mr. Thompson which discovered the possibilities of the scheme and that when the matter first came to the attention of Mr. Bowser it at once appealed to his sound legal judgment and his political instinct. It was a great idea. Well! Not only would it be magnificent tactics to show the contempt in which the electors of Victoria and Vancouver were held, but the elimination of Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald would put an end to those irritating questions and highly embarrassing investigations which already have disclosed gross irregularities. But since then Mr. Bowser has seen a great white light. He has discovered that the chimey conspiracy of his two backbenchers has been penetrated by the public and that any attempt to carry it out would be resented to a very dangerous degree. Hence the withdrawal of Mr. Pooley's motion under circumstances which humiliatingly reflect upon that gentleman's legal acumen and Mr. Thompson's profound reputation for political sagacity and common sense.

We suppose there is nothing for us to do but plead guilty to the indictment of the Provincial Auditor-General. To be sure it is his business to discover irregularities in the public accounts, and when money is spent without warrant of the legislature or in disregard of the prerogative of the legislature to exercise his authority and put his foot down hard on such executive misconduct. But, as the official has pointed out, the newspapers (meaning the Times, of course, as there is no other newspaper in this neighborhood likely to do such a thing) neglected to call attention to something he ought to have found out himself, therefore his oversight ought to be excused. At the same time, we also have an "alibi," or something just as good. We have not access to the public accounts, as the Auditor-General has, and what with the war and other matters, our time is somewhat fully occupied. He is the official watchdog and is well paid for his vigilance. Our duties are strictly ex-officio. We do not know what can be done further in the matter, except perhaps to point out that as the government has been caught in the act of looting the treasury, a higher authority than either the Auditor-General or the Times ought to act, and act promptly, dismissing from office a government which has been proven guilty of such unwarranted and indefensible conduct.

Another Washington crisis "busted," and the tension of yesterday has been greatly reduced. Wilson has received information that the steamer Englishman attempted to run away from the unidentified submarine which sank her. The Huns, having been given their queue, now will admit that their rigates were guilty in all cases under justifiable provocation. They will announce that all the ships they destroyed attempted to run away instead of standing by and "peacefully" or "peacefully" permitting themselves to be torpedoed. Truly American diplomacy is the outstanding wonder of the twentieth century.

"Hon.-Col." John Wesley Allison of the United States and his colleagues from the same country cleared a million dollars on a four million dollar franchise contract awarded them by Sir Sam Hughes. Now figure out for yourself what the probable, rake-off would be on an eighty million dollar contract. Yet Sir Robert Borden and his Finance Minister, Sir Thomas White, insist that it would be injudicious to investigate the transactions

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916.

Young Celery, Green Olives,
Sardines on Toast,
Consomme A. B. C.
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus,
Boiled Spring Salmon, Sauce
Général,
Potatoes à la Maitre d'Hotel,
Larded Tenderloin of Beef a la
Garfield,
Oyster Patties on Bechamel,
Pineapple, Fritters, Wine Sauce,
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus,
Stuffed Milk Fed Chicken, Red
Currant Jelly,
Fruit Salad,
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Peach Melba, French Pastry.

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Every Day From 12 to 2, is Re-
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of the notorious Shell Committee. They say it might disclose something that would be useful to the enemy. And probably would it also be enlightening to the people of Canada.

As Herr Harden predicted a few weeks ago, Germany with her back to the wall is opening the eyes of the world respecting her capacity for rapacity and "rightfulness." The Huns are backed up against the wall now, and they are showing the world what Harden meant. Another Dutch steamer has been sunk. Well, the Dutchman is slow to anger, but he has more than once proved himself a tough proposition when aroused. He will not permit his country to go down along with Germany without giving his assailants something to remember him by.

A census of the Hogs in Germany has just been completed under instructions from the chief of the tribe, the Kaiser. But the learned Herr Professors complain that the enumeration was too late in being taken, probably because the brotherhood in the occupied portions of Belgium and France were not included. However, when the mistake is rectified the task will be so much the easier.

The Colonist thinks that if another election were held in Victoria and Vancouver the result would be different. No doubt of that. The Bowser candidates probably would lose their deposits instead of coming within a few votes of doing so.

The latest Hunnish word of cheer to a despairing population is that the war can be won in three months by sinking every neutral ship that is found carrying supplies to Britain. It can not, even if the neutrals "stand for it."

GOING DOWN.

Less than a score of vessels, all of them peaceful merchantmen and most of them small, have fallen victim to Germany's new campaign of submarine "rightfulness," officially under way for half a month. As is told in a special cable dispatch from London to the New York Herald, a majority of these vessels belonged to neutral nations. Holland is the greatest sufferer. After all the bluster accompanying the promulgation of the German programme, the accomplishment is meagre. Evidently the "bluff" was in German threat, not in allied confidence of ability to meet the situation it was expected to create.

Conditions in Germany as reported from Holland shed light upon the reason for all the loud talk about what submarine pirates were going to do and for other things. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the moneyed classes of the Fatherland are keeping too strong a grasp on their pocketbooks to suit the war lords. Submarine "rightfulness" and the futile attacks upon Verdun, which was to have been taken on March 4, were timed with a view to promoting subscriptions to lagging loans. Expected victory was to bring not only the unhypnotized Germany, but the hypnotized patriots of this country to the Kaiser's counter.

Verdun has obstinately refused to be taken. The submarine toll is too small to warrant any bragging. There is patriotism in pity, but it is not being translated into marks. Germany's real troubles are fast approaching.

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Ten Full Racks of Women's Cloth Skirts

Gives You a Choice of Over 800 Models Priced
From \$4.75 to \$15.00

FROM an assortment of some 800 models in about one dozen different prices, women should find no difficulty in buying the skirt they have need of for this spring season's wear. We doubt if a more pleasing range of smart styles and materials at so reasonable prices has been shown in Victoria before, for practically every different style feature that will be popular this season is included in our stock.

The fact that the "Sports idea" in ready-to-wear is so strong this season has created a big demand for separate skirts, to wear with the smart Sports Coats and novelty blouses. The skirt styles mostly favored are the new full circular cut or its varied modifications, also styled that show new effects in gored, and with fullness at side. Many models have pockets and belts of same material. Further details in the different prices are:

SKIRTS AT \$4.75

In tweeds, black and white effects, also plain colors in purple, green, cherry, navy and black. All full cut; others pleated and circular cut with deep girdles. Sizes 23 to 29 waist band.

SKIRTS AT \$7.50

Featuring new checks and practically all colors in serge and corduroys. These are made with the deep yoke, circular cut. The plain serges are styled and similarly touched up with military braid trimmings and buttons. The corduroys are full cut with side pockets and stitched straps. A splendid selection.

SKIRTS AT \$5.75

A range of skirts in serges, tweeds and corduroy velvets; practically all colors. The leading feature in this range is the circular cut with side pockets and belt of same material.

SKIRTS AT \$8.90, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Include novelties in a wide range and in such materials as taffetas, moires, velles, hairlines, velvets, French serges and fancy stripes. All sizes from 23 to 36 waist band.

Selling, First Floor

Tuberculosis and Asthma

Is the title of a Lecture to be given in old Victoria Theatre to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. by

DR. JESSIE B. CONWAY

A Registered Physician of Los Angeles, Cal.

A lecture of vital interest to all sufferers of these dread diseases. If you are a sufferer or you know of a friend who suffers from either of these diseases, get acquainted with the subject—its causes and possible cure, by attending this lecture.

THE LECTURE IS FREE

ALL WELCOME

Suits Designed and Specially Tailored for School Boys

The idea that any kind of Suit made is good enough for boys to wear, to school is decidedly out of date, and such Suits never find a place in our Boys' Clothing Store. Every Suit we stock is a style and quality that has had our personal inspection and stamp of approval passed on it.

The styles are designed specially for boys—

styles that are appropriate, manly, and those that are most serviceable for school wear.

The quality of materials used are the best of their class obtainable in each price—most of which are English and Scotch tweeds and worsteds.

The workmanship is done by tailors who are experts in boys' wear, each garment being extra well tailored where required most.

Our new spring stock gives you choice of the season's newest fabrics, patterns and shades.

Our wide range of sizes assures perfect satisfaction. We guarantee a perfect fit.

We invite your inspection and comparisons. Come in and see us. The Boys' Suits are now displayed on the Main Floor.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK, we offer Boys' Norfolk Suits at \$6.95 that are worth in the regular way of buying and selling, \$10.00.

BOYS' SPRING HATS, 50c, 75c AND \$1.00

Clothing, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

To the Editor: His Worship the Mayor seemed unaccountably touchy, when a delegation from a public meeting appeared by appointment before a committee of the provincial parliament to enter a solemn protest against taking away the right of appeal from decisions of municipal courts of revision, and incidentally to question the right of His Worship and a few interested civic officials to engineer objectionable amendments to the Municipal Act, without first consulting the citizens and obtaining some sort of authority or mandate from them; and when the dangerous and oppressive nature of these amendments were courteously and respectfully pointed out. His Worship flies into a passion, when it certainly would have been more edifying if he had given some explanation in defence of his position. What possible objection could reasonably be taken against the strongest objections to losing the present right of appeal from the courts of revision, confessedly and admittedly biased and prejudiced. The experience of previous decisions of this court fully confirmed the statements made that their proceedings were a "farce" and a "travesty upon justice," and if Ald. Edworthy complains of his name being too freely used in this connection, his own extraordinary confession, while sitting as a judge in the court of revision, is entirely to blame for it. It is difficult to account for His Worship's resentful attitude, when efforts were being made to convince the committee that it was not in the interests of the ratepayers to increase the borrowing powers of the municipalities upon worthless delinquent taxes, which in the end would inevitably revolve on future taxes, with its tendency to encourage extravagance in administration, when the utmost economy is so urgently required. The importance of the issues involved, and the dangerous and disastrous possibilities of some of the proposed innovations doubtless led to very plain and emphatic speaking, but there was nothing said that the most critical of independent censors could possibly have objected to.

CHAS. HAYWARD.

March 29, 1916.

A man's own observation of what he finds good of, and what he finds hurt of, is the best physic to preserve health. Bacon.

HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

The Edison Grilstovo



Boils, Broils, Fries, Toasts—Two operations at the cost of one—one above the glowing coils, the other in the under dish that is furnished with it. Nickeled and highly polished. Guaranteed for five years.

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Black Cherry Wine, per bottle	35¢
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Choice Zinfandel, per bottle	35¢
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Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
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See This Window of New Whitewear

The items displayed are typical of the superior values our stock affords. Note these samples selected at random—

- Corset Covers, lace and embroidery, trimmed and all-over embroidery. From25¢
- Skirts, with deep embroidery flounces. From \$2 to75¢
- Drawers, all styles. From30¢
- Nightgowns, special values. From75¢
- Penman's Lisle Hose, all leading shades35¢
- Penman's Silk Ankle Hose50¢
- Holeproof Hose, guaranteed 6 months\$1.00

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Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916.
Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).
Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).
For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25¢ per month in Advance Mailed to Your Address.)
This bright, lively paper will be published weekly wherever the Battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with no fee!) at the front.

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Let us help you to help your boy and help yourself

Membership Rates: \$5.00 to \$25.00 per year.
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THE VEILED WOMAN

She will be easily recognized this season, for veils are the thing. Everyone is wearing them and never were there veils of such wondrous texture and beautiful design. The cost of some of them run into figures that many men would probably count extravagant—but no woman would.

The news of the new veiling is given from time to time in the advertising of the Times.

But then the advertising columns are the place one expects to find such interesting information.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25¢

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 3845.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢

Every dollar that you give Helps a soldier's wife to live!

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25¢

White Sewing Machine Store, 711 Yates.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25¢

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.

Thriftness—Practice it by putting down eggs now. Covered earthen crocks make the best containers. To hold 3 dozen eggs, 25¢; 6 doz., 70¢; 9 doz., \$1.05; 12 doz., \$1.40; 15 doz., \$1.75; 18 doz., \$2.10. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50¢.

For a quiet, restful, home-like hotel try the Prince George (opposite the city hall). We cater especially to the local business folk, a great majority of whom are taking advantage of our exceptionally low rates, which are governed by the present all-round depression. This first-class hotel is absolutely fire-proof, hot and cold water, steam heat, and phone in every room. We have a few vacant rooms, with or without private bath, which we will rent to desirable guests at a very reasonable figure. We are here to serve you. The Prince George Hotel, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Under entirely new management.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢

CARNATIONS, violets, and all kinds of cut flowers in season always on sale. The Quadra Greenhouse Co., Ltd. We want your business and by giving you satisfaction we will keep it. 612 Fort St., City.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25¢

Class of Instruction—A class of instruction in knitting will be held in Gordon Head hall every Thursday afternoon from 2.30 to 5.30.

Lodge Britannia, No. 216, L. O. B. A.—All members are requested to meet in the Orange hall, Yates street, at 8 p.m. on Friday, important business will be discussed.

S. P. C. A. Meeting—The Women's Auxiliary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will meet on Friday in the Y. W. C. A. at 2.30 p.m., and thereafter on the fourth Friday of each month.

Shakespearean Play Helps—The Victoria branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society acknowledges with many thanks the sum of \$100 received from the matriculation classes of the High school, this being the proceeds of a Shakespearean play put on by them a week ago last Saturday. General regret has been expressed that this performance is not to be repeated at a decision to do so would be much appreciated by the general public.

Red Cross Vaudeville—The programme arranged for Friday evening at the Rex theatre, Esquimalt, promises to be very entertaining. As usual it will be given in aid of the Red Cross. Among those who will take part will be Mrs. Moore, Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. Conyers (Bridgewater), Miss Barton, Miss Grace (Hosher), Miss Nele Wilde, Miss Dorothy Kirk and Mr. Russell Macaulay. Mr. A. W. McCurdy will act as chairman. The first part of the entertainment will be devoted to moving pictures.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE

Coroner's Inquest on Late Mrs. Brewster Finds Self-Destruction in Fit of Despondency.

The coroner's jury inquiring into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Mary Brewster in the early hours of yesterday morning, had no hesitation in finding a verdict to-day at the inquest, and reported to Dr. Stanier that the deceased had come to her death by taking carbolic acid when in a state of despondency.

The inquiry was held at the Sands Undertaking parlors, the evidence heard being that of the husband, brother and the soldier who was in the house at the time of the tragedy. They deposed that she evaded them, seized a bottle containing the acid, and died immediately after swallowing it.

Ward Four Liberals.—There will be an important meeting of Ward Four Liberals to-night in the rooms at the Arcade building. There will be speeches and music during the evening.

The Great War.—An interesting lecture will be given by Wm. Ritchie in the Salvation Army Citadel on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "The Great War" and will be illustrated with a splendid series of lantern slides made from actual photos and sketches of the operations. The public is very heartily invited to attend.

To Encourage Industries.—The adjourned meeting called by J. L. Seabrook in the board room, Belmont building for January 3, is set for tomorrow in the same room at 8 p.m. He requests the attendance of all previously asked, also the Rotary Club members, and all those interested in the development of industries and of agricultural areas.

Shetland Shawl Raffle.—A raffle was held at the Red Cross rooms, Temple building, yesterday, of a Shetland shawl made by Miss Janet Johnson, of the Alexandra Club, from fine hand-spun wool received from her home at Sandfield, Shetland Islands. The winning number was 50, held by Mrs. Butchart. The Red Cross Society benefits to the extent of \$25 from this raffle.

Raffle Horse and Buggy.—Through the generosity of Sam Greenhalgh, the Patriotic Aid Society is enabled to offer a horse and buggy to be raffled. Tickets are now on sale at the Patriotic Aid offices, Fort street, and at the principal stores in city. The drawing will take place on April 7. The whole outfit is valued at about \$250. The two-seated buggy is rubber-tired and in splendid condition.

A Mystery to Many that at past forty years of age glasses should be required for near use. It is in accordance with a natural physiological law that the gradually loses power to focus at near points. To continue to use the eyes for reading, etc., under such conditions, produces eye-strain. Relief should be sought without delay of Optician—Frank Clugston, at 654 Yates street (corner Douglas), Suite 8-10. Phone 5351.

Proposed Prairie Club.—The suggestion to form a Prairie Club in this city is being enthusiastically taken up by ex-prairie residents, and already seventy-five names have been enrolled. It is the desire of the organizing committee to have one hundred names on the membership roll before proceeding to make final arrangements as to club-rooms, etc., and intending members should call and register at the office of R. W. Douglas, Arcade building, 613 View street.

Victoria Business Girls' Club.—The meeting of the Victoria Business Girls' Club last evening was in charge of the athletic committee. After supper a number of the girls played basketball, while others spent the evening in a social way. Teams for basketball, tennis and other sports, are being arranged and all interested are requested to communicate with the athletic committee. The meeting on Tuesday evening, April 4, will be devoted to Red Cross work, and each member is requested to bring a thimble, needles, scissors and thread. Work will be provided by the Red Cross committee and a very profitable, as well as pleasant evening, is anticipated. The membership of the club has now reached forty-three. All business girls over eighteen years of age will be made very welcome at any meeting.

Red and Blue Cross Guild.—At a meeting of the Red and Blue Cross Flower Guild held last night at the Y. M. C. A. it was decided to incorporate in the objects of the collection which is made by the sale of flowers the interests of the returned wounded soldiers. The present objects of the society, as most people are aware, are the assisting of the Red Cross and Blue Cross funds. The third object will mean that the society will hope for even greater assistance, both in the number of volunteer helpers and donors of flowers, and in the patronage to be given by the public. That the young ladies who are giving their help voluntarily in the selling of flowers are using every week of the season when flowers bloom in the gardens is evidenced in the returns which they have already reported for the sale of violets during the last few days, viz., approximately \$85. Yesterday alone the sellers brought in the fine sum of \$51.60. The committee wishes very heartily to thank all the friends who sent in violets and other flowers, and hope that they will continue to help the good work on Tuesday and Friday of each week. Thanks are also extended to those who patronized the flower-sellers.

The yoke of care is worse than the yoke of men; yet he who hath shaken off the one bears the other patiently.—Petrarch.

REVERTS TO BARBARISM

Professor Rogers Refers in Lecture on "Lords of the Law" to Savage Practices of Nation Which Boasts High Civilization.

"That nation which has proudly boasted that it is the very highest product of civilization has reverted to the law of the wild beast," said L. W. Rogers, national lecturer for the Theosophical Society, in his final lecture at Belmont House last evening. The lecture was the last of a series of five, and was given before a packed auditorium, his subject being "Lords of the Law."

"There is a tendency for religions to materialize," he stated in leading up to the above declaration about the would-be world power. "The religious forms too often remain, but the force dies. The Christian teachers admit this. A caustic critic was once asked if he thought Christianity was a success. He said he thought it might be if anyone would take the trouble to try it. The form is nothing without the spirit. The nation that has proudly boasted that it is the very highest product of civilization has reverted to the law of the wild beast; claiming to lead in scientific thought it has gone back to all the practices of barbarism. This being true has there ever been a time when the world needed more a world teacher to come forth and remove materialism, state the profound facts of nature?"

"And a world teacher will come when the world is ready to listen. Not before. And when will the world be ready to listen? When this war is over. Nothing but such a world-wide war could turn mankind away from the material to the spiritual. When the nations have exhausted their resources; when the slain are counted in their hundreds of thousands; when the lust of slaughter is stripped of its last mask; then will this world teacher come forth, then will the world be prepared to hearken. We are at the dawn of collective consciousness, an era in which love will replace force, a time when sabre and cannon shall rust and rot, a time when we shall reach spiritual illumination and become lords of the Law."

TO HELP ALLIES

"Clothing Shower" to Be Held by French Patriotic Society Tomorrow Afternoon.

It is to-morrow afternoon, everyone is reminded, that the French Patriotic Society is to hold its "clothing shower" at the Victoria Club (Campbell building) in aid of the French soldiers and their wives and children. The appeal should have a splendid response. The objects are acknowledged by every person in the empire to be worthy. The people of Northern France, particularly, in addition to the wounded soldiers and many of the army who have been fighting in the front line of battle for months past, need every help that it is within our power to give. Many of the homes have been destroyed, and the families are entirely dependent on the contributions of others to keep them from the direst want and starvation. Victoria's citizens are asked to do what they can to supply clothing and Red Cross comforts to those destitute peoples of an allied nation.

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"Children"

How the tempting odor of Squirrel Brand Peanut Butter sets them on the warpath, and how good it is for their little growing bodies. Just the food for kiddies because it doesn't tax their delicate young stomachs like heavy meats, and just as nutritious. Order some with your next groceries. Made in B. C.

Copas & Young

Corner Fort and Broad Sts.



WHEN YOU BUY A PIANO From Fletcher Bros.

You buy from a firm whose reputation is your guarantee on any instrument you purchase. Moreover, when you buy from Fletcher Bros. your choice, while it is greater than you will find in any store in Western Canada, is narrowed down to those makes of proven reliability. No instrument that is other than a leader in its class finds a place in this establishment.

No matter what price it is convenient for you to pay, whether it is one of our special Pianos at only \$290, or a Steinway Grand at \$1,500, the same guarantee of 100% satisfaction stands behind the instrument you select.

We are the exclusive agents for the following Pianos—every one a leader in its class:

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On Any Piano You Select the Very Easiest Terms of Payment Can Be Made

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THE PEOPLE'S CASH GROCERY

749 Yates Street. Phones 3581, 1759

DEMONSTRATION OF THE DOMINION CANNERS' GOODS

Fels-Naptha Soap per bar	6c	Extra Large Fancy Peaches, 3 lbs.	25c
Government Standard Essences, 2-oz. bottle	20c	Choice Sunkist Grapefruit, 5 for	25c
8-oz. large bottle	50c	Sage, Tapioca, Pearl Barley or Lima Beans 4 lbs.	25c
Worcester Sauce 3 bottles	25c	New Zealand Butter, per lb.	42c
Ask for the People's Coffee, unexcelled, 1 lb.	33c		
3 lbs. for	95¢		

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Fine California Prunes 4 lbs.	25c	Pure Lard 3s. per pall	44c
Red Seal Assorted Jams, per glass	10c	Fry's Cocoa per 1/4-lb. tin	22c
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The People's Favorite Butter, fine government creamery. Per lb., 35¢.	\$1.00	Pendray's Water Glass	20c
3 lbs.	\$1.00	The People's Bread Flour "Polar Star" 49-lb. sack	\$1.55
Norway Sardines in Bouillion, 10¢, 11 cans	\$1.00	Satisfaction unconditionally guaranteed.	
Genuine Ashcroft Potatoes, per 100-lb. sack	\$1.90	Raspberries, Plums, or Blueberries, per can	10c
First Grade Spanish Potatoes, per 100-lb. sack	\$1.50	Gold Seal Blend Tea, per lb. 35¢. 3 lbs.	\$1.00

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Where to Buy Your Millinery? At Mrs. Waxstock's, of course! They copy from French and American plates, saving duty—that's why they sell beautiful hats so reasonable. They moved to 1241 Broad.

The C. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 734 Broughton street.

Those of us are left behind. Must be something more than kind. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢

Thomson Funeral Chapel, successor to Hanna & Thomson, 227 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Always open. Auto equipment.

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Lend a hand—and trust to luck! Something's due to Jack Canuck. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

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Extra Strong CYCLE Bargains Mark "Bicycle Week" at PLIMLEY'S NEW STORE



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VICTOR RAMBLER STANDARD

Regularly priced \$35.00 Bicycle Week, for cash \$29.50

Investigate this offer NOW. Next week will be too late.

727-735 Johnson St. Thomas Plimley Phone 697-698
Cycle Department 611 View Street

A FAIR TRIAL

of our Wines and Spirits will immediately convince you that the

HUDSON'S BAY BRANDS

are the best.

HUDSON'S BAY	
Black Cherry Wine, per bottle	35¢
Choice Native Wine, per bottle	35¢
Choice Zinfandel, per bottle	35¢
Choice California Port, per bottle	50¢
(5¢ extra war tax per bottle)	

Quality Guaranteed by

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
1212 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

See This Window of New Whitewear

The items displayed are typical of the superior values our stock affords. Note these samples—selected at random—

- Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed and all-over embroidery. From 25¢
- Skirts, with deep embroidery flounces. From \$2 to 75¢
- Drawers, all styles. From 30¢
- Nightgowns, special values. From 75¢
- Penman's Lisle Hose, all leading shades 35¢
- Penman's Silk Ankle Hose, 50¢
- Holeproof Hose, guaranteed 6 months \$1.00

G. A. Richardson & Co.
Victoria House, 638 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916.
Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).
Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).
For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now to

"The Western Scot"

(25¢ per Month in Advance Mailed to your Address)
This bright, new paper will be published weekly wherever the Battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with pictures) at the front.

Leave your subscription NOW WITH THE TIMES.

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord \$5.50

Delivered in City
4 ft. Wood, per cord \$4.50
Victoria Wood Co.,
Office and Yard, 809 Johnson St.
Phone 2274

OUR CUSTOMERS Find style, comfort and satisfaction in the clothes we make. Why not be one of them?

G. H. REDMAN,
Tailor, 635 Yates St.

Let us HELP You, or et us HELP YOUR Boy.

Let us help you to help your boy and help yourself. Membership Rates: \$5.00 to \$25.00 per year. Special Rates for Soldiers. V. M. C. A. Blanshard and View Sts.

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THE VEILED WOMAN

She will be easily recognized this season, for veils are the thing. Everyone is wearing them and never were there veils of such wondrous texture and beautiful design. The cost of some of them run into figures that mere man would probably count extravagant—but no woman would.

The news of the new veils is given from time to time in the advertising of the Times.

But then the advertising columns are the place one expects to find such interesting information.

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H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.

Thriftiness—Practice it by putting down eggs now. Covered earthen crocks make the best containers. To hold 3 dozen eggs, 25¢; 6 doz., 70¢; 9 doz., \$1.05; 12 doz., \$1.40; 15 doz., \$1.75; 18 doz., \$2.10. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50¢.

For a quiet, restful, home-like hotel try the Prince George (opposite the city hall). We cater especially to the local business folk, a great majority of whom are taking advantage of our exceptionally low rates, which are governed by the present all-round depression. This first-class hotel is absolutely fire-proof, hot and cold water, steam heat, and phone in every room. We have a few vacant rooms, with or without private bath, which we will rent to desirable guests at a very reasonable figure. We are here to serve you. The Prince George Hotel, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Under entirely new management.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢.

CARNATIONS, violets, and all kinds of cut flowers in season always on sale. The Queen's Greenhouse Co., Ltd. We want your business and by giving you satisfaction we will keep it. 612 Fort St., City.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25¢.

Class of instruction—A class of instruction in knitting will be held in Gordon Head hall every Thursday afternoon from 2:30 to 3:30.

Lodge Britannia, No. 216, L. O. B. A.—All members are requested to meet in the Orange hall, Yates street, at 8 p. m. on Friday. Important business will be discussed.

S. P. C. A. Meeting—The Women's Auxiliary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will meet on Friday in the Y. W. C. A. at 2:30 p. m., and thereafter on the fourth Friday of each month.

Shakespearean Play Helps.—The Victoria branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society acknowledges with many thanks the sum of \$100 received from the matriculation classes of the High school, this being the proceeds of a Shakespearean play put on by them a week ago last Saturday. General regret has been expressed that this performance is not to be repeated at one of the theatres in the city, and a decision to do so would be much appreciated by the general public.

Red Cross Vaudeville.—The programme arranged for Friday evening at the Rex theatre, Esquimalt, promises to be very entertaining. As usual it will be given in aid of the Red Cross. Among those who will take part will be Mrs. Moore, Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. Conyers (Bridge), Mrs. Barton, Miss Grace Roemer, Miss Nelo Wilde, Miss Dorothy Kirk and Mr. Russell Macaulay. Mr. A. W. McCurdy will act as chairman. The first part of the entertainment will be devoted to moving pictures.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE

Coroner's Inquest on Late Mrs. Brewster Finds Self-Destruction in Fit of Despondency.

The coroner's jury inquiring into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Mary Brewster in the early hours of yesterday morning had no hesitation in finding a verdict to-day at the inquest, and reported to Dr. Stanier that the deceased had come to her death by taking carbolic acid when in a state of despondency.

The inquiry was held at the Sands Undertaking parlors, the evidence heard being that of the husband, brother and the soldier who was in the house at the time of the tragedy. They deposed that she evaded them, seized a bottle containing the acid, and died immediately after swallowing it.

Ward Four Liberals.—There will be an important meeting of Ward Four Liberals to-night in the rooms at the Arcade building. There will be speeches and music during the evening.

The Great War.—An interesting lecture will be given by Wm. Ritchie in the Salvation Army Citadel on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "The Great War," and will be illustrated with a splendid series of lantern slides made from actual photos and sketches of the operations. The public is very heartily invited to attend.

To Encourage Industries.—The adjourned meeting called by J. L. Seabrook in the Board room, Belmont building for January 3, is set for tomorrow in the same room at 8 p. m. Requests the attendance of all previously asked, also the Rotary Club members, and all those interested in the development of industries and of agricultural areas.

Shetland Shawl Raffle.—A raffle was held at the Red Cross rooms, Temple building, yesterday, of a Shetland shawl made by Miss Janet Johnson, of the Alexandra Club, from fine hand-spun wool received from her home at Sandfield, Shetland Islands. The winning number was 50, held by Mrs. Yates street. The Red Cross Society benefits to the extent of \$25 from this raffle.

Raffle Horse and Buggy.—Through the generosity of Sam Greenhalgh, the Patriotic Aid Society is enabled to offer a horse and buggy to be raffled. Tickets are now on sale at the Patriotic Aid offices, Fort street, and at the principal stores in city. The drawing will take place on April 7. The whole outfit is valued at about \$250. The two-seated buggy is rubber-tired and in splendid condition.

A Mystery to Many that at past forty years of age glasses should be required for near use. It is in accordance with a natural physiological law that the eye gradually loses power to focus at near points. To continue to use the eyes for reading, etc., under such conditions, produces eye-strain. Relief should be sought without delay of Optician Frank Clugston, at 654 Yates street (corner Douglas), Suite 5-10. Phone 5251.

Proposed Prairie Club.—The suggestion to form a Prairie Club in this city is being enthusiastically taken up by ex-prairie residents, and already seventy-five names have been enrolled. It is the desire of the organizing committee to have one hundred names on the membership roll before proceeding to make final arrangements as to club-rooms, etc., and intending members should call and register at the office of R. W. Douglas, Arcade building, 613 View street.

Victoria Business Girls' Club.—The meeting of the Victoria Business Girls' Club last evening was in charge of the athletic committee. After supper a number of the girls played basketball, while others spent the evening in a social way. Teams for basketball, tennis, and other sports, are being arranged and all interested are requested to communicate with the athletic committee. The meeting on Tuesday evening, April 4, will be devoted to Red Cross work, and each member is requested to bring a thimble, needles, scissors and thread. Work will be provided by the Red Cross committee and a very profitable, as well as pleasant evening, is anticipated. The membership of the club has now reached forty-three. All business girls over eighteen years of age will be made very welcome at any meeting.

Red and Blue Cross Guild.—At a meeting of the Red and Blue Cross Flower Guild held last night at the Y. M. C. A. it was decided to incorporate in the objects of the collection which is made by the sale of flowers the interests of the returned wounded soldiers. The present objects of the society, as most people are aware, are the assisting of the Red Cross and Blue Cross funds. The third object will mean that the society will hope for even greater assistance, both in the number of volunteer helpers and donors of flowers, and in the patronage to be given by the public. That the young ladies who are giving their help voluntarily in the selling of flowers are using every week of the season when flowers bloom in the gardens is evidenced in the returns which they have already reported for the sale of violets during the last few days, viz., approximately \$80. Yesterday alone the sellers brought in the sum of \$51.50. The committee wishes very heartily to thank all the friends who sent in violets and other flowers, and hope that they will continue to help the good work on Tuesday and Friday of each week. Thanks are also extended to those who patronized the flower-sellers.

The yoke of care is worse than the yoke of men; yet he who hath shaken off the one bears the other patiently.—Petrarch.

REVERTS TO BARBARISM

Professor Rogers Refers in Lecture on "Lords of the Law" to Savage Practices of Nation Which Boasts High Civilization.

"That nation which has proudly boasted that it is the very highest product of civilization has reverted to the law of the wild beast," said L. W. Rogers, national lecturer for the Theosophical Society, in his final lecture at Belmont House last evening. The lecture was the last of a series of five, and was given before a packed auditorium, his subject being "Lords of the Law."

There is a tendency for religions to materialize, he stated in leading up to the above declaration about the would-be world power. "The religious forms too often remain, but the force dies. The Christian teachers admit this. A caustic critic was once asked if he thought Christianity was a success. He said he thought it might be if anyone would take the trouble to try it. The form is nothing without the spirit. The nation that has proudly boasted that it is the very highest product of civilization has reverted to the law of the wild beast, claiming to lead in scientific thought it has gone back to all the practices of barbarism. This being true has there ever been a time when the world needed more a world teacher to come forth and remove materialism, state the profound facts of nature?"

And a world teacher will come when the world is ready to listen. Not before. And when will the world be ready to listen? When this war is over. Nothing but such a world-teacher could turn mankind away from the material to the spiritual. When the nations have exhausted their resources, when the slain are counted in their hundreds of thousands, when the lust of slaughter is stripped of its last mask; then will this world teacher come forth, then will the world be prepared to hearken. We are at the dawn of collective consciousness, an era in which love will replace force, a time when sabre and cannon shall rust and rot, a time when we shall reach spiritual illumination and become Lords of the Law."

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No matter what price it is convenient for you to pay, whether it is one of our special Pianos at only \$290, or a Steinway Grand at \$1,500, the same guarantee of 100% satisfaction stands behind the instrument you select.

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- Collard & Collard, London
- Brinsmead & Sons, London
- Gerhard Heintzman and Nordheimer, Toronto

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Government Standard Essences,		Choice Sunkist	25c
2-oz. bottle		Grapefruit, 5 for	
for	20c		
8-oz. large		Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley or	
bottle	50c	Lima Beans	25c
Worcester Sauce	25c	4 lbs.	
3 bottles		New Zealand Butter,	42c
Ask for the People's		per lb.	
Coffee, unexcelled, 1 lb.	33c		
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Fine California Prunes	25c	Pure Lard	44c
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Red Seal Assorted	10c	Fry's Cocoa	22c
Jams, per glass		per 1/2-lb. tin	
Royal Standard Whole Wheat or Graham Flour	33c		
10-lb. sack			
The People's Favorite Butter,		Pendray's	20c
fine government creamery. Per		Water Glass	
lb. 35¢.			
3 lbs.	\$1.00	The People's Bread Flour "Po-	
Norway Sardines in Bouillon,		lar Star"	\$1.55
10¢.		49-lb. sack	
11 cans	\$1.00	Satisfaction unconditionally	
Genuine Ashcroft Potatoes, per		guaranteed.	
100-lb. sack	\$1.90	Raspberries, Plums, or	10c
for		Blueberries, per can	
First Grade Spanish Potatoes,	\$1.50	Gold Seal Blend Tea,	\$1.00
per 100-lb. sack		per lb. 35¢. 3 lbs.	
for			

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IF WE TOLD YOU THAT IF YOU
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By Going to the CORNER OF FORT
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a Few Times

Would You Go ?

WELL, YOU CAN SAVE THAT MUCH BY PLACING A
FEW ORDERS AT KIRKHAM'S, AND NO SCHEMING
ABOUT IT—ONE PRICE FOR ALL

Splendid Ashcroft Potatoes, 100-lb. sack for	\$1.98	Reception Rolled Oats, per sack, 29¢	77c
Buttercup or Laurentia Milk, 3 large tins for	25c	Pendray's Water Glass, per tin, 19¢, 46¢	83c
B. C. Sugar, 20 lbs. for	\$1.62	Jell-o, all flavors, 3 pkts.	24c
Finest Creamery Butter, per lb., 38¢	\$1.10	Rogers' Syrup large jar	24c
Breakfast Delight, Special lot of Coffee, Per lb.	40c	Tomatoes, Corn, Peas or Beans	10c
Reception Hard Wheat Flour	\$1.54	Mennen's Cream (Dental) pkg.	21c
Sack		Mennen's Cream (Shaving) pkg.	23c

SPECIAL TO-MORROW
Pearline, reg. 10c a package.
Special sale, 6 pkgs. for **29c**
Other goods must be ordered.

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PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522
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VARIETY

THEATRE DE LUXE.

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Blue-Bird Photo Plays Present the Divine

Sarah Bernhardt

In Tristan Bernard's Great Tragedy

Jeanne Dore

Your only chance to see this picture is at the VARIETY
THEATRE.

After showing here for one week it will be shipped out of
the city for good.

PRICES

Evening, 15c; Box Seats, 25c. Matinee, 10c; Box Seats, 20c

AT THE THEATRES

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

Henry Baker's Five Royal Hawaiians
head the vaudeville bill at the Colum-
bia, offering a combined singing, danc-
ing and musical act that is well up
to the standard, their selections on the
stringed instruments being exception-
ally well received.

A bright singing novelty act is pre-
sented by Madya and Florence, two
young ladies whose odd costumes and
good voices continue to make a very
pleasing number.

The big hit of the bill, however, is
Miss Lottie Ellis, whose singing of the
old-time songs strikes a responsive
chord in the hearts of her audience.
Her "Kentucky Home" number, in
which the audience join in the chorus,
was repeatedly encored.

Howard Grey sings very nicely, but
does not show the best of judgment in
the selection of his songs.

To-night at 7:30 the management
will present \$15 in gold to the holders
of two lucky admission tickets.
The picture programme, including a
two-reel drama, a weekly and a com-
edy, is up to the average.

PANTAGES THEATRE.

Little Lord Roberts is the principal
attraction among seven big acts at
Pantages theatre this week. He is the
smallest comedian in the world, is 23
years of age, is 24 inches high and
weighs 15 pounds.

Lord Roberts though diminutive in
body, has a wonderful intellect. He is
quick at repartee and his spontaneous
wit in answering questions hurled at
him by his audiences elicits the great-
est surprise and amusement. As a
cure for the blues Lord Roberts is to
be recommended—to hear him laugh
and not laugh with him is well nigh
impossible. He has a winsome charm
of personality which inspires the aver-
age individual with the desire to em-
brace this magnetic little doll-man.

Lord Roberts' remarkable success in
vaudeville, however, is not based upon
the fact that he is the tiniest atom
of animate creation to-day in the the-
atrical world. He is equipped with a
unique and novel act of which origi-
nality is the keynote. He is a finished
artist, whose art demands recognition,
and resting on his merits alone would
create for him a niche in the vaude-
ville hall of fame. His singing and
dancing specialty novelties, unstinted
applause and admiration. He has just
returned to this country from an ex-
tended trip abroad, where he met with
unqualified success and was comman-
ded to appear before the crowned heads
of different countries he visited. To
say that he met with the approval of
royalty is a mild expression indeed—
for Lord Roberts is wearing next to
his heart at this time, a token of es-
teem and grateful recognition from
King Manuel of Portugal.

A reception will be held by Little
Lord Roberts on the stage after the
Saturday matinee, at which he will
entertain children and their parents
with stories and by answering ques-
tions about himself.

DOMINION THEATRE.

The picturesque grandeur of Alpine
surroundings has been used as a
background for Marguerite Clark's
latest film appearance, "Out of the
Drifts," the Famous Players-Par-
amount Picture which is the attraction
at the Dominion theatre.

In this stirring tale Miss Clark has
an opportunity to do a different sort
of acting from anything she has done
before, but the same irresistible charm
is there and the unforgettable person-
ality invests the little mountain lass
with the appealing loveliness that
holds one fascinated to the very end
of the story.

She is a sweet little mountain shep-
herdess whose charm and beauty ap-
peal to a young man who is jour-
neying in the Alps. Realizing her un-
susceptibility, he persuades her to ac-
company him to London, where he
tells her they are to be married, but
Rudolph, a guide who is in love with
Elise, scents danger and lures Reggie
into a death trap. As the man dangles
helplessly over a precipice, Rudolph
cuts the rope which is his only means
of safety and sends his enemy to the
bottom of the chasm. But a huge
snow drift saves Reggie's life, and
Rudolph is once more called upon to
save Elise from him when they are shut
into her cabin by a great avalanche.

There is a terrific struggle in the
cabin when Rudolph battles his way
through the drifts and snatches Elise
from the arms of the half-crazed-Reg-
gie. But the innocence of the little
girl and her loyal devotion to her
mountain lover awaken the better side
of the stranger's nature and he returns
to London a thoroughly chastened
man. He devotes himself to charity
and it is in this work that Rudolph
finds him engrossed when, after real-
izing that Elise is still in love with
Reggie, he goes in search of him to bring
him back to the girl for whom he has
decided to make the greatest sacrifice
in his power.

"Out of the Drifts," which was pro-
duced under the direction of J. Searle
Dawley, has an exceptionally well-
known cast in support of Miss Clark,
including William Courtleigh, Jr., J.
W. Johnston, Ivan Simpson and Robert
Conville.

VARIETY THEATRE.

Perhaps the greatest attraction that
has been put on at the Variety theatre
since the founding of this popular mas-
sing picture house will be shown this
week, when "Divine" Sarah Bern-
hardt, the greatest tragedienne of
modern age, will be seen in a five-reel
tragedy entitled "Jeanne Dore." This
production has been justly described as
"a five-act play that will live for ever."
The play was filmed shortly after the
actress lost her right limb, and is the
last and greatest achievement of
Madame Bernhardt's wonderful career.
The film will be shown during the en-
tire week, and should prove one of the

Such Values in Sterling Silver and Plated Flatware!

Of the phenomenal bargains
we have offered during the past
few days in Flatware we have
disposed of more than one-half.

STERLING SILVER

Violet Pattern Table Spoons, Reg.	\$15.95
Violet Pattern Table Forks, Reg.	\$13.95
Violet Pattern Dessert Forks, Reg.	\$11.95
Chester Table Spoons, Reg.	\$17.95
Strasbourg Soup Spoons, Reg.	\$16.95
Plain Tipped Table Forks, extra heavy, Reg.	\$22.95
Strasbourg Hollow Handle Dinner Knives, Reg.	\$16.95
Strasbourg Bouillon Spoons, Reg.	\$11.95
Norfolk Bouillon Spoons, Reg.	\$7.95
Strasbourg Butter Spreaders, Reg.	\$12.95
Lenora Table Spoons, Reg.	\$5.95
Lenora Table Forks, Reg.	\$5.95
Lenora Dessert Forks, Reg.	\$3.95
Now	\$2.95

Shortt, Hill & Duncan Limited

Diamond Merchants, Goldsmiths
and Silversmiths.
At the Sign of the Four Oaks,
Central Bldg., View and Broad Sts.

best drawing cards put on at that
house for many months.

The following is a brief synopsis of
the play:
Jeanne Dore's husband is a gambler
and eventually loses all his money. He
threatens to ask his uncle for assist-
ance, but his wife sells her jewelry and
she hands him the money with which
to pay his debts. Again he gambles
and loses the money. Horror-stricken
at his disgrace, he commits suicide on
the doorstep of his home.

Jeanne Dore has a son. The uncle
takes an interest in their welfare and
purchases a newspaper shop for them.

When the son, Jacques, grows up he
becomes involved in an intrigue with
an unscrupulous married woman,
Louise, who cares little for him, and
bleeds his pocket unmercifully. He ap-
peals to his mother for money and the
mother, finding that he is deaf to her
prayers to drop the woman's acquaint-
ance, refers him to his uncle.

The uncle refuses to give Jacques
the money and in an excess of rage the
boy murders him. He takes refuge in
his mother's shop, where he is arrested.
A trial follows, and he is sentenced to
the guillotine. In prison he asks to
see Louise. The mother pleads with
her to visit her son before the execu-
tion. Louise laughs at the pleadings
of the mother, and refuses to visit him.
Instead of telling the boy that his re-
quest is hopeless, the mother poses as
Louise, in order that her son may die
happy. The final scene shows Jeanne
Dore witnessing the execution of her
son from a window in her home.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

The attraction at the Royal Victoria
commencing to-night, will be Charlie
Chaplin, Marie Dressler, and Mabel
Normand, in that funniest of six reel
comedies, "Tillie's Punctured Ro-
mance." The story of the play is as
follows:

"Tillie, a country maiden, was throw-
ing blocks of wood for her dog to
bring to her. Charlie, a city chap,
wanders into range and receives an
unusually large block in the middle of
his face. Tillie, seeing the stranger is
in distress, drags him to her home.
Here the stranger discovers that Tillie's
father has a 'bankroll' which he in-
duces her to get the money and go to the city
with him.

"Their first stop is at a cabaret,
where Tillie takes the first drink of
her young life. Things go along
smoothly until they are disturbed by
a pretty young dame, named Mabel,
who has followed them since their ar-
rival in the big city. She turns out to
be Charlie's city girl, and he, on get-
ting hold of the money that Tillie kept
on her person, leaves with her.

"Tillie, inhibited too freely and was
put out into the street. She was then
arrested and thrown into jail. Her
jailers, discovering her name to be Tillie
Banks, telephone to the big mil-
lionaire of the city, Douglas Banks,
and find that she is his niece whom he
has never seen. She is escorted to
her uncle's beautiful mansion and
here discovers such a scene that her
uncle disowns her and orders her from
the house. So place to go, she looks
for a job, and secures one as a wait-
ress.

"Her uncle, being much distressed by
the incident, goes away to do some
mountain climbing to forget it. Here
he takes a terrible fall and his guide,
thinking he is dead, telephones to Mr.
Banks's secretary, who immediately
goes looking for Tillie, who is the
only known living relative."

"In the meantime, Charlie has made
use of the bank roll by doling up
Mabel and himself and they are taking
life easy. He and Mabel one day wan-
der into the restaurant where Tillie
is working and Tillie, meeting the one
who is the cause of her downfall,
faints. Charlie and Mabel make their
escape, and sitting down in the park to
rest, Charlie buys a newspaper, which

tells him of the hunt that is on for
the missing heiress, Tillie Banks. He
immediately sneaks away from Mabel
and goes back to the restaurant and
explains matters to Tillie's satisfac-
tion and drags her off to a minister
where they are married.

"On going back to the restaurant,
they are met by the late millionaire's
secretary, who makes known to Tillie
that she is an heiress. The heiress
and her newly acquired husband pro-
ceed to their new home, the Banks
mansion.

"Here they entertain lavishly and a
few days later give a grand ball. Tillie
ended in a frightful fracas, through
the machinations of Mabel, who has
managed to secure a position as maid
in the household. In the midst of the
miserable uncle, who was found to be
only slightly injured, returns and has
the whole party thrown out into the
street. Charlie, discovering that Tillie
has nothing in the way of worldly
goods, renounces her and, grabbing
Mabel's hand, off they go, pursued by
the now vengeful Tillie.

"In the excitement that ensues the
police of the city are called out as
well as the river police, as Tillie has
pursued the recalcitrants to the water
front and here in the midst of all the
excitement Tillie is struck by an au-
tomobile loaded with policemen, and
she, automobile and load take an aw-
ful drop into the river below. Here
Tillie is finally rescued and Mabel,
seeing the destruction that the con-
scienceless Charlie has wrought, falls
into Tillie's arms imploring her for-
giveness—and they both renounce
Charlie as he is dragged away by the
police."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for
publication must be signed with the name
and address of the sender.

J. W. Crawford, of Nanaimo, is at
the Dominion hotel.

W. C. Shelley, of Vancouver, is at
the Dominion hotel.

H. M. Weir, of Tacoma, is staying
at the Empress hotel.

Dr. Gibbs, of Vancouver, is stopping
at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Benson are guests
at the James Bay hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn, Kelowna, are
at the James Bay hotel.

H. W. Pennek, of Seattle, is regis-
tered at the Empress hotel.

H. E. Warburton, of Vancouver, is a
guest of the Dominion hotel.

A. D. Thorpe, of Sooke, registered at
the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Aldermen Kirk and Gale, of Vancou-
ver, were in the city yesterday.

E. Grey, of Okanagan Mission, is
stopping at the James Bay hotel.

Lieut. H. C. Waterfield, Naskusp, is
registered at the James Bay hotel.

F. A. Murchison, of Gellano Island,
is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Clarke are Vancou-
ver visitors at the James Bay hotel.

Dr. H. McLeach, of Saginaw, Mich., is
a new arrival at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Randall, Van-
couver, are at the James Bay hotel.

C. Browne and Mrs. Browne, of Hill-
drop, Sask., are guests of the Dominion
hotel.

Henry Cerri and Mrs. Cerri, of Van-
couver, are registered at the Dominion
hotel.

A. White and Mrs. White, of Nana-
mo, are registered at the Dominion
hotel.

Mrs. G. W. Dinley is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. W. D. Grant, in Van-
couver.

T. H. Lee is down from Salt Spring
Island, and is stopping at the Domin-
ion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Cron, of Vancou-
ver, registered at the Empress hotel
yesterday.

Mrs. Collier-Wright and Mrs. Chap-
man, French Creek, are at the James
Bay hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Clouston and Miss
Southland are guests at the James
Bay hotel.

Miss Watson and Miss Glaubritz,
Duncan, registered at the James Bay
hotel yesterday.

Mrs. J. B. McKenzie-Naughton, of
St. Luke's rectory, Cedar Hill, will re-
ceive to-morrow afternoon.

William G. McMyrn, warden of the
Oakalla prison farm, arrived in the
city yesterday on official business.

Lieuts. E. J. Smith, A. Smith and E.
A. Edwards, of Kamloops, are in the
city, staying at the James Bay hotel.

Dr. B. Bowerman, Mrs. Bowerman
and Miss Ida Johnson, of Toronto,
were among yesterday's arrivals at
the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Fuller, of
Saskatoon, and Mrs. W. H. Wilson and
daughter, of Vancouver, are guests at
the Empress hotel.

Rev. the Hon. T. R. Hedgcock, acting
chief commissioner of the British Col-
umbia Boy Scouts, is in Ottawa at-
tending a week's conference of Pro-
vincial Scout representatives and the
Canadian General Council meeting,
presided over by His Royal Highness
the Duke of Connaught.

Experience is the child of Thought, and
Thought is the child of Action. We can-
not learn men from books. (Bisrael.)

J.D.A. TRIPP

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Teacher of piano and coach for
vocalists. Studio, 1022 Collinson St.
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Choose Your Spring Suit Now

\$15, \$19.50, \$25, \$35

The smartest styles of the season are repre-
sented in the very complete display. Qualities
and values were never better.

Handsome Suits of navy blue or black serge,
attractive gabardine, wool checks, smart tweeds
and various novelties in cloth, silk and combi-
nation of taffeta and serge. The suit display em-
braces all the most popular colors and offers the
best opportunity for satisfactory selection. Let
us show you the new styles. They will please
you.

Inviting Attention to Our Unique Display of
NEW LINGERIE WAISTS.

Which Includes the Newest Effects Offered
This Season

Noteworthy Values in All Lines Ranging in
Price From \$1.00 and Up

SPECIAL SILK SALE CONTINUES

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and 575 Granville St., Vancouver

Victoria

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Vic-
toria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 29—4 a. m.—The bar-
ometer remains abnormally high over this
province and fine weather is general, ac-
companied by sharp frosts extending to
Southern Oregon, and light to moderate
winds prevail on the Coast. Cold weather
is reported in Cariboo and snow has
fallen there and in Southern Alberta.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
northerly winds, generally fair and cold
at night.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate
winds, generally fair and cold at night.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.39; temperature,
maximum yesterday, 51; minimum, 35;
wind, 4 miles N. E.; weather, clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.38; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum,
32; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear.

Entrance—Barometer, 30.36; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum,
36; wind, 6 miles W.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.38; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum,
34; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.52; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 34; minimum,
6; wind, calm; snow, 10; weather, clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.22; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum,
40; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Tatoush—Barometer, 30.36; temperature,
maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40;
wind, 10 miles E.; weather, clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.30; tem-
perature, maximum yesterday, 56; mini-
mum, 36; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather,
cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.38; temperature,
maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 34;
wind, 4 miles N. E.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; tem-
perature, maximum yesterday, 64; mini-

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Phone your order
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THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1112 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

mun, 56; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather,
clear.

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Prince George	51	..
Penticton	54	..
Nelson	45	..
Calgary	46	..
Edmonton	44	18
Winnipeg	39	32
Qu'Appelle	34	..
Toronto	48	..
Ottawa	50	..
Montreal	46	..
St. John	52	..
Halifax	46	..

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5
p. m., Tuesday.

Temperature.

Highest	51
Lowest	37
Average	44
Minimum on grass	21
Maximum in sun	129

Bright sunshine, 10 hours 6 minutes.

General state of weather, clear.

BLOOD THE SEAT OF DISEASE

An eminent authority on nervous dis-
eases has announced that the blood
is the seat of all disease. How im-
portant, therefore, that it be kept in
a pure, healthy condition. For this
purpose our local druggist, Dr. E.
Campbell, guarantees Vinol because it
is a combination of the three most
successful tonics known, iron in its
most soluble form, the medicinal ex-
tracts of fresh cod livers, without
oil, and the nourishing properties of
beef tetter. Can you imagine any-
thing better?

Silver of Quality

Rely upon your own judgment as
to the beauty, finish and style of
a silverware pattern, but in mak-
ing your purchases remember that

1847 ROGERS BROS.

is the name stamped on silver
plate of proved quality.

There is

Dollars saved by Bovril

Bovril used in the Kitchen means dollars saved in the Bank.
It makes nourishing hot dishes out of cold food which would not otherwise be eaten. But see that you get the real thing. If it is not in the Bovril bottle it is not Bovril. And it must be Bovril.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE MONEY BEING TAKEN FROM LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1.)

Speaking on the budget Mr. Brewster said:

"I feel sure that the minister of finance has been in receipt of so many personal congratulations on the delivery of his first budget that anything I could say would be entirely superfluous. I realize that he is an arduous task, and he has acquitted himself nobly, and no doubt the premier feels justified in his selection of an able man for that portfolio, even if he was not able to secure the gentleman he wished for the position.

"I find, however, that the prime minister is establishing a new precedent at this time. We have become accustomed to seeing new and strange forms of action and violation of old traditions in this House and in the administration of public affairs, knowing that the premier is a law unto himself and will do as he sees fit so long as he has a following behind him to support him in anything and everything he does. But this is the first time in the history of this legislature upon which the estimates were laid on the table on the same day upon which the budget speech was delivered. Before the courtesy of the government allowed two or three days to pass in which the opposition was enabled to have an opportunity to peruse the estimates, delve into them, and make some digest of them before being called upon to debate them and the general financial position of the province.

No Study Possible.

"The result is that it is impossible for the opposition or any members of this House who wish to examine the financial situation to make anything like an intelligent study of the estimates and present an argument upon the material to be found there. Again, we are handicapped in this budget debate because there has been no progress made in the legislative programme so far as the administration is concerned. We had a debate upon the address and right on top of that the budget is rushed without any further development as to the legislative intentions of the government, leaving us in the dark as to what they may be. I will not take long to-night, because until they do they cannot expect the members of the opposition to take any way in debate and find ways for them out of their difficulties.

"I notice that the minister of finance calls particular attention to the fact that this is the last session of the thirtieth parliament of British Columbia. I am not so sure that it is the last session. With a following so docile as that which the premier has behind him and with his ability to change the Constitution Act, as he has done so recently and has done in the past, it may be that he will yet pluck up courage and have still another session of this legislature.

"This is the thirtieth parliament. I have never been superstitious and I have frequently thought that a good deal of the superstition surrounding that figure is unfounded, but for the province of British Columbia it has been an unlucky number, that same thirteen. It has been during his thirtieth parliament that the Conservative party has attained such power on the floor of this House, and that is had enough fortune for the province. We have had a burden of debt placed upon the people which it will take years to surmount, and we have had a centralization of power in the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, which really means in the hands of the attorney-general, now prime minister, in a manner that is a detriment to the best interests of the province.

"We have had, too, control of the financial situation by the people through their representatives in this chamber entirely annulled, and we have had further their control of the legislative action of parliament practically set aside. The crowning misfortune, Mr. Speaker, in this unlucky parliament with the number thirteen has been the promotion of the gentleman who was attorney-general to the position of prime minister.

Centralization Mania.

"I want for a moment or two to call the attention of yourself and the members of this House to the mania for centralization with which the prime minister seems to be obsessed. We have found it in many acts of the legislature. It was enough that the legislature should meet but all legislation must be so framed that power to

wield and use it must be left in the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, consisting, as we all know, of the dominating head of the council, the present prime minister. This centralization has been referred to and criticized many times. It has been condemned and is to be condemned, but it seems to me that in the last few years it has reached a further stage which constitutes a menace to the people.

"It culminates in the abuse of special warrants whereby the prime minister can do as he pleases with the finances of the province. Not only can he do but he does as he chooses with the finances of British Columbia, and he does not have to consult the legislature either before or after these special warrants are brought into existence. This, I insist, is the extreme limit of absolutism, of autocratic power on the part of the government. I believe that the people little realize the tremendous hold this gives the prime minister and the autocratic power that he exercises by means of it.

"I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the country is very needlessly and uselessly paying sessional indemnities to us for coming here. Why pay us to sit in this House to go through the form of passing legislation when all we have to do is as the attorney-general has done in the past and as he is now doing in the estimates before us, enable him to handle the whole thing. He passes the laws; he makes them in council, and they are never contested here. He defies criticism from the minority on this side of the House, which cannot affect its passage or upset a vote; and he scorns the mandate of the people and their emphatic assertion that they have no longer any confidence in him. He still clings to office, does just as he pleases and continues to take to himself more and more power as the executive head.

Pitiable Spectacle.

"To me, coming back to this House after an absence from it for four years, it is rather a pitiable spectacle to see members following on as they do in the train of the attorney-general in an unreasoning rabble. I realize that a little while ago they did make some effort to stem the tide and pit themselves against the attorney-general in caucus; not strongly in the House, it is true, but occasionally there was a little attempt at independence. I come back and find that even that has vanished, and that the rights of members have been taken away from them, one by one; that they make no protest; that they, my hon. friends, have asserted supreme authority, and they simply act as recording machines for the will of the administration, not at all as representatives of the people who have sent them here.

"I say it would be cheaper for the province if this legislature simply passed a general act placing full power in the hands of the attorney-general, went home about their own business and allowed the prime minister to go on as administrator-royal of the province.

"I want to speak of this so-called new practice, as the auditor-general called it the other day, by which money can be paid under warrants without any legislative sanction or action of any kind. I want to protest against the principle now in effect which is taking from this House its last vestige of power; because when you put into the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council the crown without votes of this House, neither acted upon before nor after by this legislature, you infringe upon its dearest rights and it is no longer a representative parliament.

"We find the public accounts as presented to us are padded with 'fake' votes. It has been proven and can be proved further that they are padded with votes never passed by this House and the rights of the people have been correspondingly impaired. I would call attention to a particular instance. We have, as you know, Mr. Speaker, a case very recently in which a very large sum of money, some \$300,000, was paid out without a vote of the legislature, and this so-called new practice of the government."

Mr. Speaker ruled that this could not be referred as being before a committee which had not yet reported upon the matter.

Defaulted Interest.

Mr. Brewster—"I will take another instance, then, one not before a committee. This is the sum of \$116,016.80, money paid out under special warrant, according to the answers given to questions the other day, for interest defaulted by the Pacific Great Eastern, and yet despite the fact that we should have in the estimates a statement of

this very sum you cannot find it. There is only one explanation, that the public accounts are not correct accounts; in other words, they are false accounts. I think we should at least take these matters into a little more serious consideration than in the past.

"I may refer you to May on constitutional and parliamentary practice, Mr. Speaker, in which this principle is laid down. May says:

"The most important power vested in any branch of the legislature, is the right of imposing taxes upon the people, and of voting money for the exigencies of the public service. The exercise of this right by the Commons is practically a law for the annual meeting of parliament for redress of grievances; and it may also be said to give to the Commons the chief authority in the state. In all countries the public purse is one of the main instruments of political power; but with the complicated relations of finance and public credit in England, the power of giving or withholding the supplies at pleasure, is one of absolute supremacy."

"It is the right of the legislature to vote money, not the prime minister nor the lieutenant-governor-in-council. We are here as legislators to fulfil functions which the constitution distinctly gives us, which are laid down by the British laws and practice, and when they are taken from our hands it is our duty to protest. 'In all countries the public purse is one of the main instruments of political power.' Heaven knows it is so in B. C., in another and a base sense. The power of giving or withholding supply is one of absolute supremacy, so far as the legislature is concerned, not any individual or council or cabinet.

"I find in looking over these accounts and reports that we have another notable omission: It was some time at the beginning of August, 1914, that there was a special warrant for \$1,150,000. It was authorized and, I believe, paid, but no mention is made of it in the report of the auditor-general. The Audit Act states plainly: 'It shall be the duty of the auditor-general in all such cases to prepare a statement of every such authority issued, expenditure incurred, or payment made in consequence thereof, which he shall deliver to the minister of finance, to be by him presented to the legislative assembly not later than one week after the convening thereof.'

Not Fairly Treated.

"I insist that this legislature has not been fairly treated, that its members have been sitting idly by and allowing power to be taken out of their hands by an autocratic government which wishes by that means to retain itself in power still longer. I find special warrants have been issued for \$218,472.11, of which \$196,329.25 is reported as expended. The practice in the British House, and I quote again from May, is this:

"Concurrently with parliamentary taxation, other imposts were formerly levied by royal prerogative with the consent of parliament; but none of these survived the Revolution of 1688. Since that time the public revenue of the Crown has been dependent upon parliament, and is derived either from annual grants for specific public services, or from payments already secured and appropriated by acts of parliament, and which are commonly known as charges upon the consolidated fund."

"It will be observed that in 1688 the merchant got rid of these exorbitant levies, but it has taken B. C. until 1916 to find out that it has that sort of a government.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to know upon what basis the issue of these warrants is sanctioned by the House. Section 26 of the Audit Act lays down the principle upon which they may be issued. The expenditure must not be foreseen, and it must be urgently and immediately required for the public good. When you turn to the last report of the auditor-general and look over the items you find that none of these meet the requirements as laid down in the Audit Act. The law is apparently ignored by the auditor-general. I am not finding fault with him so much, as he comes under the minister of finance and the minister, of course, under the prime minister, but the power conferred upon the government is abused in the most shameful manner."

"Until the advent of this so-called new practice this House followed the old procedure. These warrants were issued, but they were reported to the House to be ratified, and they were so ratified by the voting of the money. But under the so-called new system that means right at the foot of the door, to follow that up, members practically pushed out of the legislature by this autocratic power.

"Another noticeable change which I notice on coming back here, and I speak of it with a good deal of concern, is that little by little the knowledge of what constitutes right and wrong seems to have been lowered. Little by little the members of this House seem to have accepted a lower moral standard of political life. I might term it a sort of moral atavism, a getting more near-sighted all the time so far as those things which are not right are concerned. We find the prime minister proclaiming and declaiming at every opportunity in the House that he wants us to prove this the most corrupt government in Canada.

"Well, Mr. Speaker, if we undertake to prove that to his satisfaction I imagine it would have to be something to the effect that some member of the treasury benches had held a loaded weapon to the head of a good citizen and robbed him of his purse and watch. Seemingly nothing short of that or something like will satisfy him, that there is anything wrong. Possibly some very pronounced case of pocket-picking would be sufficient, if given in evidence, to make the prime minister believe there was something not right. But it seems that it is not enough, in order to prove the assertion that this is the most corrupt government in this country, that after all these years of his close association with the affairs of the province crown money are to be paid out and allowed to go into the hands of party favorites, where large sums stayed. There is nothing wrong about that in his view. There is nothing wrong in a system whereby the

natural wealth of the province is allowed to find its way into the hands of a favored class. That is not to be considered wrong-doing in the premier's moral code. There is nothing wrong in the masses of the people being refused a share of full opportunity in that wealth.

"There is nothing wrong even when the prime minister, as attorney-general, which should mean that he is attorney for the people and their interests, holds the dual position of being head of a legal firm which has large dealings with money, public domain, and a great interest indeed in getting all, it can from the province. There is nothing at all off-color in all this from the premier's viewpoint. I consider that he shows a perverted vision so far as his duties to the public are affected. He protests too much as to his desire for a full and complete investigation. He wants a high standard on inquiry. If he will live up to the promises he has made in this legislature we on this side will give him the opportunity of dismissing from office some of his followers or officials, or else force him to seek the franchises of the people as vindication for the action he has taken. I am convinced the people are satisfied as to the facts, and there is not a doubt what their verdict will be.

No Proof Forthcoming.

"It is said we are quoting fictitious figures, especially in respect of agricultural imports. We are told that the imports of agricultural products amounted to sixteen million last year, that I made statements that the imports were thirty millions, and that therefore I should say I made a mistake of thirteen millions; that things were not as bad as they looked. I am not willing to accept the statement that the imports were only sixteen millions; in fact, I am not willing to accept any statement of this government unless it is backed up with the proof. The prime minister has yet to prove to myself and the people of the province that his statement is correct.

"We had a statement somewhat similar in 1911, and I questioned the figures put before the legislature then, when we found that the government did not know what imports had been brought into the province. We find the member for Okanagan, when minister of finance, saying in his budget speech: 'Last year, although every care possible was exercised, the amount of imports was underestimated by several millions.' I am reading from a copy of the budget speech of that day which was put in my hand soon after. This was due to the difficulty of obtaining exact statistics of imports from eastern Canada, of which there is no official record. He goes on to say they made estimates of production and that these are approximately correct.

"I have tried to obtain confirmation of the figures quoted and the position taken by the Prime Minister. I insist that to-day, instead of sixteen millions it is very much nearer thirty millions that we are importing, with a depleted population and under conditions which tend to reduce the consumption products largely. We were told that trained government officials were making an estimate for my friend for Okanagan when he was finance minister, and I find that when this budget speech was made which was only a few millions out in the figures of production these men were making inquiries. I find, moreover, that some of the most fertile valleys are not represented on the list. The Prime Minister would have the opposition believe to-day that they were miles out in their figures. As a matter of fact, the government employees go about and ask questions and we pay the bills, but they do most of their estimating in the old-fashioned method of guessing. I have inquired from farmers personally and by letter, and they say that they have not been asked for any figures of production. I do not believe the government has any more knowledge to-day than it had in 1911.

"After years of experience I have not reached the place where I will accept statements of the ministers at the same face value as when I first came here. It is not pleasant to say it, but facts are facts and stubborn things. It is an insult to me to ask me to accept a statement that cannot be backed up by statistics on the floor.

Railway Guarantees.

"I listened the other day with interest to the Minister of Railways making a speech, in which he was very specific. One of his statements was that up to the present the taxpayers of the province have not been called upon to pay a dollar under the guarantee they ordered us to give. He argues that the province ordered certain guarantees, and we have been all along told that it would not cost the people one penny; that only the calamity howlers were saying it would. On March 23 the Minister of Railways made the definite statement that on January 15 there had been default of \$316,016.80 interest which the government had to pay."

Hon. Mr. Taylor said he had referred to the Canadian Northern Pacific and the Kettle Valley lines.

Mr. Brewster—"That makes it a little worse than before. The honorable gentleman spoke of the policies introduced by Sir Richard McBride in 1909 and 1912. No mention was made of the P.G.E., but the railway policies of the late premier were spoken of, and the announcement of the minister was to the effect that not one penny had been paid out of the treasury to meet the interest on the guarantee of any bonds."

Mr. Taylor said he was prepared to leave people to interpret what his words meant.

Mr. Brewster—"I am willing to leave it and I have tried to get the Prime Minister to leave it, but he is not so willing. The minister was frank he said that in respect of the P.G.E. there had been a default of interest, and that the treasury had to put up \$316,000. But his words carried an inference, and that is what the people were expected to take and that is what they took. Yet the very next day we had an answer given to questions from which it appeared that default had been made and that the treasury of the province had to be

(Concluded on page 3.)



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C-32

AUSTRALIA AND HER MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

The Australian minister of defence has prepared a digest showing the activities of his department in connection with the organization, equipment and dispatching of troops for active service. According to Senator Pearce, Australian manufacturers were now turning out infantry equipment, helmets, gas masks, signalling lamps, bits, stirrups, and spurs, trenching implements, wire cutters, shovels, and table forks and spoons. The defence department has designed and produced a purely Australian infantry equipment and the 15,000 sets on issue had proved so satisfactory, under all tests, that a further supply of 100,000 sets were being manufactured. Machine guns and other important military accoutrements were soon to be made locally. The transport and supply sections had already been provided with 2,500 vehicles, 19,000 sets of harness, and 15,000 sets of saddlery. The federal small arms factory had made 25 per cent. of the rifles for the Australian expeditionary force.

An idea of the enormous quantities of food supplies required for the troops might be gained from the fact that the daily consumption of bread amounted to 65,000 pounds, meat 78,000 pounds, potatoes 66,000 pounds, jam 11,000 pounds, sugar 10,000 pounds, and other provisions in proportion. The daily requirements of forage approximated 40 tons of chaff, 20 tons of oats and 15 tons of bran, and the following quantities had been shipped for horses or transport: Eleven thousand six hundred tons of chaff, 4,500 of bran, 1,500 of oats, 500 of lucern hay, 50 of rock salt, 20 of linseed and 10 of oatmeal. Since the beginning of the war 31,627 horses had been obtained, 29,888 being bought at a cost of \$500,000, and the remainder had been given. Up to the present time, nearly 25,000 horses had been dispatched with the troops. The minister for defence mentioned the increased work of the examiner of stores. The value of stores estimated in January, 1915, was \$114,000; in September this increased to nearly \$450,000. In the last amount uniforms and clothing absorbed \$181,808, clothing materials \$25,000, camp equipment \$20,205, bedding \$69,894, and saddlery \$11,600.

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Sold everywhere.

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Dollars saved by Bovril

Bovril used in the Kitchen means dollars saved in the Bank.
It makes nourishing hot dishes out of cold food which would otherwise be eaten. But see that you get the real thing. If it is not in the Bovril bottle it is not Bovril. And it must be Bovril.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE MONEY BEING TAKEN FROM LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1.)

Speaking on the budget Mr. Brewster said:

"I feel sure that the minister of finance has been in receipt of so many personal congratulations on the delivery of his first budget that anything I could say would be entirely superfluous. I realize that this is an arduous task, and he has acquitted himself nobly, and no doubt the premier feels justified in his selection of an able man for that portfolio, even if he was not able to secure the gentleman he wished for the position.

"I find, however, that the prime minister is establishing a new precedent at this time. We have become somewhat accustomed to seeing new and strange forms of action and violation of old traditions in this House and in the administration of public affairs, knowing that the premier is a law unto himself and will do as he sees fit so long as he has a following behind him to support him in anything and everything he does. But this is the first time in the history of this legislature upon which the estimates were laid on the table on the same day upon which the budget speech was delivered. Before the courtesy of the government allowed two or three days to pass in which the opposition was enabled to have an opportunity to peruse the estimates, deliver to them, and make some digest of them before being called upon to debate them and the general financial position of the province.

No Study Possible.

"The result is that it is impossible for the opposition or any members of this House who wish to examine the financial situation to make anything like an intelligent study of the estimates and present an argument upon the material to be found there. Again, we are handicapped in this budget debate because there has been no progress made in the legislative programme so far as the administration is concerned. We had a debate upon the address and right on top of that the budget is rushed without any further development as to the legislative intentions of the government, leaving us in the dark as to what these may be. I will not take long to-night, because until they do they cannot expect the members of the opposition to lead the way in debate and find ways for them out of their difficulties.

"I notice that the minister of finance calls particular attention to the fact that this is the last session of the thirteenth parliament of British Columbia. I am not so sure that it is the last session. With a following so docile as that which the premier has behind him and with his ability to change the Constitution as he has done so recently and has done in the past, it may be that he will yet pluck up courage and have still another session of this legislature.

"This is the thirteenth parliament. I have never been superstitious and I have frequently thought that a good deal of the superstition surrounding that figure is unfounded, but for the province of British Columbia it has been an unlucky number, that thirteen. It has been during this thirteenth parliament that the Conservative party has attained such power on the floor of this House, and that is had enough fortune for the province. We have had a burden of debt placed upon the people which it will take years to surmount, and we have had a centralization of power in the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, which really means in the hands of the attorney-general, now prime minister, in a manner that is a detriment to the best interests of the province.

"We have had, too, control of the financial situation by the people through their representatives in this chamber entirely annulled, and we have had further their control of the legislative action of parliament practically set aside. The crowning misfortune, Mr. Speaker, in this unlucky parliament, with the number thirteen, has been the promotion of the gentleman who was attorney-general to the position of prime minister.

Centralization Mania.

"I want for a moment or two to call the attention of yourself and the members of this House to the mania for centralization with which the prime minister seems to be obsessed. We have found it in many acts of the legislature. It was enough that the legislature should meet but all legislation must be so framed that power to

wield and use it must be left in the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, consisting, as we all know, of the dominating head of the council, the present prime minister. This centralization has been referred to and criticized many times. It has been condemned and is to be condemned, but it seems to me that in the last few years it has reached a further stage which constitutes a menace to the people.

"It culminates in the abuse of special warrants whereby the prime minister can do as he pleases with the finances of the province. Not only can he do but he does as he chooses with the finances of British Columbia, and he does not have to consult the legislature either before or after these special warrants are brought into existence. This, I insist, is the extreme limit of absolutism, of autocratic power on the part of the government. I believe that the people little realize the tremendous hold this gives the prime minister and the autocratic power that he exerts by means of it.

"I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the country is very needlessly and uselessly paying seasonal indemnities to us for coming here. Why pay us to sit in this House to go through the form of passing legislation when all we have to do is, as the attorney-general has done, in the past, and as he is now doing in the estimates before us, enable him to handle the whole thing. He passes the laws; he makes them in council, and they are never contested here. He defies criticism from the minority on this side of the House, which cannot affect its passage or upset a vote, and he acorns the mandate of the people and their emphatic assertion that they have no longer any confidence in him. He still clings to office, does just as he pleases and continues to take to himself more and more power as the executive head.

Pitiable Spectacle.

"To me, coming back to this House after an absence from it for four years, it is rather a pitiable spectacle to see members following on as they do in the train of the attorney-general in an unreasoning rabble. I realize that a little while ago they did make some effort to stem the tide and pit themselves against the attorney-general in caucus; not strongly in the House, it is true, but occasionally there was a little attempt at independence. I come back and find that even that has vanished, find that the rights of members have been taken away from them, one by one; that they make no protest; that they have been so completely subordinated, and they simply act as recording machines for the will of the administration, not at all as representatives of the people who have sent them here.

"I say it would be cheaper for the province if this legislature simply passed a general act placing full power in the hands of the attorney-general, went home about their own business and allowed the prime minister to go on as administrator-royal of the province. "I want to speak of this so-called new practice, as the auditor-general called it the other day, by which money can be paid under warrants without any legislative sanction or action of any kind. I want to protest against the principle now in effect which is taking from this House its last vestige of power; because when you put into the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council power to handle the revenues of the crown without votes of this House, neither acted upon before nor after by this legislature, you infringe upon its dearest rights and it is no longer a representative parliament. "We find the public accounts as presented to us are padded with 'fake' votes. It has been proven and can be proved further that they are padded with votes never passed by this House and the rights of the people have been correspondingly impaired. I would call attention to a particular instance. We have, as you know, Mr. Speaker, a case very recently in which a very large sum of money, some \$300,000, was paid out without a vote of the legislature, and this so-called new practice of the government.

"Mr. Speaker ruled that this could not be referred as being before a committee which had not yet reported upon the matter. Defaulted Interest. "Mr. Brewster—I will take another instance, then, one not before a committee. This is the sum of \$316,016.50, money paid out under special warrant, according to the answers given to questions the other day, for interest defaulted by the Pacific Great Eastern, and yet despite the fact that we should have in the estimates a statement of

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"It will be observed that in 1688 the motherland got rid of these exorbitances, but it has taken B. C. until 1916 to find out that it has that sort of a government.

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"Well, Mr. Speaker, if we undertake to prove that to his satisfaction I imagine it would have to be something to the effect that some member of the treasury benches had held a loaded weapon to the head of a good citizen and robbed him of his purse and watch. Seemingly nothing short of that or something like will satisfy him that there is anything wrong. Possibly some very pronounced case of pocket-picking would be sufficient, if given in evidence, to make the prime minister believe there was something not right. But it seems that it is not enough, in order to prove the assertion that this is the most corrupt government in this country, that after all these years of his close association with the affairs of the province crown money are to be paid out and allowed to go into the hands of party favorites, where large sums are staved. There is nothing wrong about that in his view. There is nothing wrong in a system whereby the

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"We had a statement somewhat similar in 1912, and I questioned the figures put before the legislature then, when we found that the government did not know what imports had been brought into the province. We find the member for Okanagan, when minister of finance, saying in his budget speech: 'Last year, although every care possible was exercised, the amount of imports was underestimated by several millions.' I am reading from a copy of the budget speech of that day which was put in my hand soon after. This was due to the difficulty of obtaining exact statistics of imports from eastern Canada, of which there is no official record. He goes on to say they made estimates of production and that these are approximately correct.

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"After years of experience I have not reached the place where I will accept statements of the ministers at the same face value as when I first came here. It is not pleasant to say it, but facts are facts and stubborn things. It is an insult to me to ask me to accept a statement that cannot be backed up by statistics on the floor. "Railway Guarantees. "I listened the other day with interest to the Minister of Railways making a speech, in which he was very specific. One of his statements was that up to the present the taxpayers of the province have not been called upon to pay a dollar under the guarantees they ordered us to give. He argues that the province ordered certain guarantees, and we have been all along told that it would not cost the people one penny; that only the railway authorities were saying it would. On March 23 the Minister of Railways made the definite statement that on January 15 there had been default of \$216,016.50 interest which the government had to pay."

"Hon. Mr. Taylor said he had referred to the Canadian Northern Pacific and the Kettle Valley lines. Mr. Brewster—"That makes it a little worse than before. The honorable gentleman spoke of the policies introduced by Sir Richard McBride in 1909 and 1912. No mention was made of the P.G.E. but the railway policies of the late premier were spoken of, and the announcement of the minister was to the effect that not one penny had been paid out of the treasury to meet the interest on the guarantee of any bonds."

"Mr. Taylor said he was prepared to leave people to interpret what his words meant. Mr. Brewster—"I am willing to leave it, and I have tried to get the Prime Minister to leave it, but he is not so inclined. If the minister was frank he would have said that in respect of the P.G.E. there had been a default of interest, and that the treasury had to put up \$216,000. But his words carried an inference, and that is what the people were expected to take and that is what they took. Yet the very next day we had an answer given to questions from which it appeared that that default had been made and that the treasury of the province had to be

(Continued on page 9.)



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The best way in this world to spend a nickel for wholesome, beneficial refreshment is to get

WRIGLEY'S

Made clean and kept clean; wrapped in waxed paper and sealed. Two delicious flavors, always fresh and full strength.

It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, sweetens mouth and breath.

Write for free copy of "Wrigley's Mother Goose," a quaint booklet in colors that will amuse young and old and remind you of this Perfect Gum.

Address Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd.
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Chew it after every meal



C-32

AUSTRALIA AND HER MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

The Australian minister of defence has prepared a direct showing of the activities of his department in connection with the organization, equipment and dispatching of troops for active service. According to Senator Pearce, Australian manufacturers were now turning out infantry equipment, helmets, gas masks, signalling lamps, bits, stirrups, and spurs, trenching implements, wire cutters, shovels, and table forks and spoons. The defence department has designed and produced a purely Australian infantry equipment and the 15,000 sets on issue had proved so satisfactory, under all tests, that a further supply of 100,000 sets were being manufactured. Machine guns and other important military accoutrements were soon to be made locally. The transport and supply sections had already been provided with 2,500 vehicles, 10,000 sets of harness, and 15,000 sets of saddlery. The federal small arms factory had made 25 per cent. of the rifles for the Australian expeditionary force.

An idea of the enormous quantities of food supplies required for the troops might be gained from the fact that the daily consumption of bread amounted to 65,000 pounds, meat 78,000 pounds, potatoes 54,000 pounds, jam 11,000 pounds, sugar 10,000 pounds, and other provisions in proportion. The daily requirements of forage approximated 40 tons of chaff, 20 tons of oats and 15 tons of bran, and the following quantities had been shipped for horses or transports: Eleven thousand six hundred tons of chaff, 4,500 of bran, 1,500 of oats, 500 of lucern hay, 50 of rock salt, 20 of linseed and 10 of oatmeal. Since the beginning of the war 27,627 horses had been obtained, 29,988 being bought at a cost of £560,965, and the remainder had been given. Up to the present time, nearly 25,000 horses had been dispatched with the troops. The minister for defence mentioned the increased work of the examiner of stores. The value of stores examined in January, 1915, was £114,000; in September this increased to nearly £450,000. In the last amount uniforms and clothing absorbed £181,806, clothing materials £26,000, camp equipment £30,205, bedding £69,394, and saddlery £11,600.

SUPERFLUITIES

Canadian Red Cross Society

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER COMPANY

hearing that the Superfluties' Committee are having a difficulty in collecting gifts from intending donors have kindly offered for ONE WEEK to haul

FREE OF CHARGE

all gifts from donors' houses to the Superfluties stores at Belmont House.

Would intending donors kindly telephone 4123 when arrangements will be made to collect their gifts

The Ladies' Superfluties Committee
BELMONT HOUSE

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Offices to Rent
APPLY TIMES OFFICE

COWAN'S Almond Nut Bar

A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds—a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere.

Made in Canada.

Remember to See This Window Display of New "Eastern" CAPS

Even though you are not now in need of a new Cap you will be interested in this display of new styles, weaves and shades. Nothing quite so smart has been shown in town for some time. The new pointed peak—a big favorite in the East—is featured here in some classy models.

Look for them in the window; or better still, come in and try them on. We welcome your interest.

PRICES RANGE FROM
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O'CONNELL'S LTD.
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REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Hamilton Press Take a Rap at O'Leary.

Johnny O'Leary, the Seattle lightweight, is making himself anything but popular in the east. The following is a clipping from one of the Hamilton papers: "Johnny O'Leary, the Western Canada lightweight, has exaggerated ideas since he came east. Being in the vicinity of a town where they are going to pay two big lumberjacks a snug little fortune to hug and tug for ten rounds has given Johnny an idea that money grows on telegraph poles. In a letter to the sporting editor of the Spectator, Johnny says that he would like to meet Pete Scott here, but wants Peter to make 133 pounds at 3 o'clock or 135 pounds inside. Scott would have to do some tall reducing to make that weight, but he can if given time. It is not likely that any local promoters would care to bring O'Leary, for outside of two round-trip tickets from Philadelphia and the Hamilton city hall, he doesn't want anything." Johnny had previously written to one of the Hamilton papers stating that he was coming to that city after the boxing season was over to join the Sportsmen's Battalion. This appears to be an old scheme of his to get in solid with the public, so as to arrange a couple of bouts and be a good drawing card. He was reported to have joined a prairie battalion a couple of months back, but the report lacked foundation.

Which Pair is the More Dangerous?

In each batting order, or in most batting orders, there is a cluster of dynamite arranged for the production of runs. Sam and Ty, or Ty and Sam, form this run-making cluster for the Tigers. Last season they had but one real rival pair in the big leagues, viz., Cravath and Luderus.

But the walkover for 1916 will not be so complete. Cobb and Crawford should still lead the list for another year, although Sam is now 34 years old. But in addition to Cravath and Luderus, two noted sluggers who did so much for the Phillies, there will be no further opposition from the two Yankee mates—Magee and Baker.

Cobb will outbat Magee, but Baker should outbat Crawford, and you will find the Magee-Baker combination quite near to the redoubtable Tigers, renowned in the Sagas of Swat. Magee should bat 300, with Baker around 325, and as the former is also fast and a star on the bases, he should deposit many a precious tally at the plate through his own ability and Baker's deadly eye and swing.

There is still a fourth brace to consider—Larry Doyle and Benny Kauff, of the Giants. Doyle led the National last season and Kauff led the Feds. Both are fine hitters and inclined to the long-distance type.

These two should give the Cravath-Luderus team a great battle in the National, for, while not so lusty at the slugging game, the two Giants are much fleetier than their Philly rivals.

The most dangerous combination of all—even upon a par with Cobb and Crawford—belongs to the White Sox.

Collins and Jackson should average 330. Collins is next to Cobb, only a shade behind, while Jackson has outhit Crawford year by year. Greenville Joe had a slump last season, but his normal pace is 350 or better, with a shoal of long range swats tossed in.

Despite the Magee-Baker or the Cravath-Luderus combination, Tigers and White Sox have the best of the heavy artillery. For, like unto the old Mackmen, who had three heavy pieces in place of two—i. e., Collins, Baker and McInnis—the Tigers have Cobb, Crawford and Veach, while the White Sox have Collins, Jackson and Fournier.

There isn't a member from either trio who should hit below 300, and it would take a bird of a prophet to say which trio will assemble more hits, as each set should be good for a total of 600 safe blows.

Carnegie's Swedish Porter

Contains the life-sustaining properties of pure malt and hops.

Taken with the mid-day and evening meals, it constitutes a real aid to digestion.

Creates energy and vim, and is specially helpful in combating body and nerve depression.

Is without a rival in flavor and palatableness; an ideal beverage for family use.

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VICTORIA

VANCOUVER, B. C.

SPORTING NEWS

PORTLAND CAME FROM BEHIND AND WON FOURTH GAME OF WORLD SERIES

Coast Champions Had Better of the Game and Should Have Made Victory More Decisive; Deciding Game Thursday Night

Montreal, March 29.—Just as the Canadiens were preparing themselves for the big banquet to be bestowed upon them by the Montreal citizens if they won the world's hockey championship, Portland uncovered a burst of speed, overcame the Easterners' lead and won the fourth game of the series last night 8 to 5.

Portland clearly outplayed the N. H. A. champions in the first period and led at the interval 1 to 0. This score does not indicate the nature of the play, for the coasters played rings around their opponents. But Vezina in the nets was in brilliant form, and turned aside scores of hard shots. Canadiens were without the services of Progers and Arbour, and it was this pair that was responsible for their victory in the third game of the series. Portland was also handicapped, being minus the services of their star defence player, Ernie Johnson, owing to his trouble with Lichtenhein. Johnson refused to play, but finally yielded to persuasion in the second period. But this trouble was evidently a burden on his mind, and he did not play his usual heady game, and retired after but a brief period on the ice, Tobin substituting on the defence, and Barbour filling in for Tobin on the wing. This switch in the line-up greatly bolstered up the coasters, and they once more took the upper hand. The Canadiens took the lead in the second period, scoring four goals, while Portland scored but twice. It looked at this stage of the game that the championship would be decided at once.

Entering the third period with a one goal advantage, the Canadiens tried to play a defensive game. Poulin, substituted for Lalonde, and Corbeau was penalized for committing a minor offence. Portland was quick to grasp the opportunity and had the opposition completely bewildered by speed and combination. The score was tied five minutes after the resumption of play, and Harris put the coast men out in front on an individual rush twenty seconds later, which was increased to a two-goal advantage forty seconds later. At this stage of the game, Lalonde returned to the ice and enlivened the hopes of the Canadian supporters by scoring a fifth goal for his team, but they never had a chance to overcome the coasters' lead. On the night's play the visitors were entitled to more than a one-goal victory. They outgeneralized, outskated and generally outplayed the Canadiens. They played clean hockey, while the Canadiens frequently committed deliberate fouls. The teams are now tied for the championship, and it is anticipated that the Arena will be packed for the deciding game on Thursday night, which will be played under Eastern rules.

The teams: Position Portland

Canadiens

Vezina goal; Murray

Corbeau defence; Tobin

Pitre defence; Irvine

Lalonde defence; Harris

Poulin defence; Dunderdale

Lavoie defence; Barbour

Summary—First period: 1, Portland,

Harris, 2:30.

Second period: 2, Portland, Uckila,

2:30; 3, Portland, Harris, 1:00; 4, Canadiens,

Progers, 5:30; 5, Canadiens,

Lalonde, 2:40; 6, Canadiens, Pitre, 2:50;

7, Canadiens, Arbour, 4:00.

Third period: 8, Portland, Oatman,

5:30; 9, Portland, Harris, 2:10; 10, Port-

land, Oatman, 4:40; 11, Canadiens, La-

londe, 1:00.

Referee—Harvey Pulford, Ottawa,

Judge of play, Johnny Brennan, Mont-

real.

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Judge of play, Johnny Brennan, Mont-

WANDERER PRESIDENT SEEMINGLY LIKES WAR

Lichtenhein Has Attached Johnson's World's Series Money; Break Imminent

Montreal, March 29.—In the fourth game of the Stanley Cup series between the Canadiens and Portland, played last night, the Canadiens expected to take the ice with a number of factors in their favor. One of the most interesting developments along this line became known when Ernie Johnson, one of the mainstays of the Portland Rosebuds, confirmed an early report that Sam Lichtenhein, president of the Wanderer Hockey Club, of the N.H.A., had taken out an attachment against Johnson's share in the profits of the Stanley Cup games. Johnson indicated that because of this he would not play last evening's game, but reconsidered his decision.

The attachment of Lichtenhein of Johnson's share of the receipts is the result of an old judgment held by the Wanderers' president against his former star player. Some years ago Johnson jumped to the P. C. H. A. from the N. H. A. team, breaking his contract. Lichtenhein secured a judgment against him in the local courts for \$2,000, but through an injunction secured by the player in Vancouver this judgment was not effective until Johnson came within the jurisdiction of the Quebec courts.

Lichtenhein, Johnson said, had, in addition to the local series, learned that Portland might play against Quebec, taking steps to tie up any cash that might be coming to the player in any exhibition games here.

Manager Savage, of the Rosebuds, it is understood, has taken this as a new declaration of war on the part of the east, and although there was a verbal agreement between President Patrick, of the Pacific Coast Hockey League, and the Wanderer owner not to take another's players away, Savage claims that the agreement is broken by the action in regard to Johnson.

Lichtenhein's judgment will not be settled by the attachment. An enthusiastic fan has figured that if Portland wins the series, each player will get \$331.11 as his share of the profits, and if Portland loses each Rosebud will get \$213.85.

With Johnson absent from the Portland lineup a great deal of interest in the series would vanish, and his loss would probably affect the result. Canadiens have now won two games and Portland two.

Between Owner and Player. President Frank Patrick is unable to see where the action of Lichtenhein affects the coast league in any way. The coast president figures the question purely a personal one between the Portland club or Johnson and the Wanderer owner.

"I'm surprised that Lichtenhein should bring up the Johnson case at this time when there is a possibility of peace being declared between the eastern and western hockey leagues," declared the P. C. H. A. press last night when he learned that S. Lichtenhein had attacked all the monies in connection with the world's series in Montreal for the purpose of satisfying a judgment obtained in the Quebec courts against the Portland player.

The Johnson case is purely a matter between Ernie Johnson and Sam Lichtenhein and is not an issue between the two leagues.

"It isn't a bone of contention between the two hockey bodies. Portland went east of its own initiative. The P. C. H. A. gave its consent to Portland going east, but did not advise the move.

"Therefore," continued the president of the western body, "the P. C. H. A. should not be embroiled in the matter. The affair is purely a personal one between Johnson and Lichtenhein."

VERNON LANDS GRIGGS.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 29.—Art Griggs, last year with the Brooklyn Federals, was secured to the Vernon Pacific Coast League team to-day for second base by a trade made with Montreal by Ed Maier, owner of the Vernon team. Maier announced he had traded "Billy" Portell, an infielder, and Ted Cather and Howard Moran, outfielders, for Griggs, who is playing with Vernon now. Griggs signed with Vernon earlier in the season, but Montreal's claim to him was recently upheld.

HORSE RACING.

Hartford, Conn., March 29.—Eleven races for a total purse of \$23,000 will comprise the programme for the annual Grand Circuit races at Charter Oak park, September 4 to 5, it was announced to-night. Six of the events will be on a half-mile track. The principal race will be the Charter Oak 2:08 trot for \$5,000. Entries close May 1.

LEVINSKY OUTPOINTED DILLON.

New York, March 29.—Battling Levinsky, of New York, outpointed Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis, in a 10-round bout in Brooklyn last night. Levinsky weighed 177½ and Dillon 169½.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 7.00 per dozen.

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H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 7.00 per dozen.

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Six-Cylinder Valve-in-Head Motor Cars Every One a Six

Model D. 60 30-35 h.p. \$1,225 Model D. 45, 45 h.p. \$1,600

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Model D. 45 and D. 55 include spare casing and tube, also bumper.

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SONGHEE'S INDIAN IS PHENOMENAL ATHLETE

Baptiste Thomas, of the V. I. A. A., is All Round Performer

In the person of Baptiste Thomas, a full-blooded Songhees Indian, W. H. Davies, superintendent of the Vancouver Island A. A. A., firmly believes he has a second Jim Thorpe. This boy, who lives sixteen miles out in the country, dropped into Davies' office the other day and asked if he could join the club, stating that he had some knowledge of athletics and would like to participate in actual competitions. Mr. Davies told him to show up at the club that night, which he did, and he proved himself to be everything that he boasted of. He is a good boxer, runner, plays baseball, rugby, lacrosse and basketball, can jump and throw the weight. The V. I. A. A. A. superintendent has every cause to believe that he has a real phenomenal all-round athlete.

Three times a week Baptiste marathons in from the country, a sixteen-mile jaunt, and plays basketball and boxes. He certainly has all the earmarks of a champion, and will make his initial debut in the ring next Tuesday night in the 125 pound class. He is just 26 years old, and has a remarkable physique. Standing about six feet high, he is lightning fast and is very popular with his club mates. Last night he signed a contract to pitch for the V. I. A. A. A. in the Senior City League.

Many Boxers Work Out. A large contingent of amateur boxers worked out at the club last night in preparation for the city championship tournament to be held next Tuesday night at the club quarters. Billy and Al Davies are putting the boys through their paces.

VERY EVENLY MATCHED.

Billings, Mont., March 29.—Walter Miller, of St. Paul, and Mike Yokel, of Salt Lake City, wrestled three hours and three minutes here last night without a fall in a match for the world's middleweight championship. Honors were even as to aggressiveness.

3 Good Drinks

Brewed Ginger Beer
Pale Dry Ginger Ale
"The New Drink"

PHONE 435
Thorpe & Co., Ltd.

MILLIONAIRE TO RACE.

Los Angeles, March 29.—Cliff Durant, the millionaire racing driver, will be seen at the wheel of Barney Oldfield's famous Cyclone in the Corona Grand Prize race April 8. The car has been rechristened and is to be known in the future as the Chevrolet Cyclone. Oldfield has entered his French DeLage car in the race and will drive the foreign speed creation for the \$12,000 prize.

BROWNS' ROSTER.

Vancouver, March 29.—Here is a complete list of the players who will report here next Tuesday: Catchers, Baldwin, Pollman and Baker; pitchers, Arlett, Callahan, Acosta, Hughes, Smith, Williams, Russell, Bink, Brethour and Fabourin; infielders, Giddings, Roy Brown, Fitzsimmons, Hamilton, Carpenter, Gowanlock, Bullard; outfielders, Murphy, Calvo and Connolly.

Dillydally (a chronic procrastinator): "I dreamt last night that I—er—ah—proposed to you. I wonder what that is a sign of?" Miss Lingerling (deceptively): "It is a sign that you have got more sense when you are asleep than when you are awake."

THE RIGHT TO VOTE MONEY BEING TAKEN FROM LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 7.)

called on "I claim that it is with a just right that we insist that these things should not be covered up. The Legislature is here to dig into all these matters, and it is not for any of the ministers to send out statements which by inference bore the allegations that there had been nothing paid out of the treasury in this connection.

"I am inclined to believe that there is something beyond this payment. I would ask the Minister of Railways if he is prepared to get up in his place now and say that interest on the bonds of the C. N. Pacific and the P.C. E. have not been paid out of the proceeds of these government guaranteed bonds. What is the difference whether you pay it from the treasury or they take it from the bonds which were to furnish the means for the building of the roads? These bonds having been dissipated the interest has to be paid out of the treasury direct, and we find ministers sending the idea broadcast that so far the government has not been called upon to pay a cent."

Hesitate to Accept.

"With this statement on my side can well hesitate to accept any statements from the government side that are not backed up by positive proof. We have another minister across the floor who may care to hear of a statement of his own. I find that the prime minister, in a speech delivered in the Orpheum in Vancouver on July 29, 1915, spoke about the subsidy lands of the Columbia and Western railway and tried to refute the argument that the government had bought back worthless land at forty cents an acre. He alleged that the Liberals were not honest enough to tell the people, when they used this argument, that the government was assessing and collecting taxes on these lands at fifty cents an acre.

"That is a definite statement and we asked questions. If the budget had not

been brought on with such a rush we would have had other questions asked and would have been in a better position to discuss the budget. The first member for Vancouver asked whether the interest of F. A. Helme in these lands had been assessed and taxed. He was informed that they had been assessed and then the distinct answer was given: 'No taxes have yet been paid.' We asked whether the subsidy lands of the Columbia and Western were assessed and taxed and again the answer was that they were assessed but that no taxes were collected. Yet we have the statement of the prime minister that at this time they were assessing and collecting at the rate of fifty cents an acre. I think there is no question that we have a right to interrogate the government on all these points. They have no right to expect that we will accept these statements without making a full investigation. I think when these statements are shown in their true light it will help the people to form some opinion of the promises made in this supposed last session of the thirtieth parliament.

"I have here a newspaper clipping from the News-Advertiser of March 24, in which the editor writes: 'Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald have tried their best to hold up the operations of the Farm Credits Act. Mr. Bowser held that this was not a contentious matter, since all agreed that it was good policy. The only reason given by the opposition for their attempt to block this proceeding was that a number of errors would be needed to administer the measure. They wished to prevent these appointments in the hope that the places would fall to Liberals next year.'

Party Bias.

"Mr. Speaker, that shows the depth to which a newspaper, because of its party bias, can go in making a statement of that kind. The man who penned that is not fit for his position if he does not know that we have not and could not have anything to do with the Agricultural Credits Act here. More, he must know that the prime minister submitted to myself and my colleagues a statement of the legislation which he thought it would be

necessary to have enacted by the House, and of course the Agricultural Credits Act was not on the list because it had passed this legislature previously and it requires only the consent of the lieutenant-governor to bring it into force. Yet these absolutely false statements are sent out, unfounded statements to be let go for the sake of a few paltry appointments.

"I want to say this with regard to patronage, Mr. Speaker, and I want to say it with all the earnestness and strength that I can give to a statement. Until this patronage system, which has been the death of this present administration—because it is dead, whether it knows it or not—has been abolished, whether by the Liberals or the Conservatives, we cannot have a prosperous and healthy and proper condition in this province. Not only that, but I insist that until such time as we get away from this sort of mean and belittling politics we cannot look for any betterment of conditions in British Columbia. There is no question of a worthy leader.

"I want to touch upon a matter talked a good deal of lately, which is called a constitutional question. I am not a lawyer and I am not going to undertake to state the law on constitutional questions, but I am going to deny, as emphatically as it is within my power to do, the wholly unfounded story that the opposition undertook to force dissolution in order to prevent the prohibition bill being passed and placed before the people. This is absolutely unfounded in fact, and I would use stronger language if the rules of the House would permit it.

Tinkered With Constitution.

"Are we to blame because the attorney-general has so tinkered with the Constitution Act that he does not know where it is and cannot interpret it? Are we to blame because for party advantage he delayed calling the House together until too late? Are we to blame because the prime minister became so suddenly a convert to the prohibition movement and so zealous after conversion that he tried to push everybody else out of the way? If it had not been for a little matter of a majority of four thousand votes I do not think you would have found the prime minister taking so pronounced a stand as he did. Are we to blame because he took that stand to try to offset

that defeat by a victory in Victoria? Are we to blame because he called in to conference certain liquor men and was very anxious to tell them that this thing did not mean just what it appeared to mean? I understand the prime minister stated to a delegation the other day that he had an open mind still. It seems to me that the prime minister is in a position where neither the pros nor the antis know what he wants. What he wants is a prolongation of autocratic power so far as this legislature is concerned. The rest is too sudden to be sincere. He rushed to the opposition for help and fell into the pit he was trying to dig for them.

"When he presented to us a statement showing that he wanted to incur tremendous annual indebtedness we had a perfect right, with the people behind us, as they had so recently shown, to tell him that the thing was for him to get sufficient supply and go to the people for their mandate.

"I believe the people will think and support the opposition for taking that stand, and for refusing to have additional burdens placed upon their shoulders in order to retain the prime minister in the position from which he had ousted another man superior to himself in that position simply to gratify his own overwhelming political ambition. The hon. gentleman is not so sure, and his constitutional authorities are not so sure, whether we are a properly constituted legislature or merely a body of private gentlemen going through the motions of doing things we have no right to do. The attorney-general has the remedy in the act which provides for the reference of constitutional questions to the court of appeal, but he fears, no doubt, that the reference would not be as favorable as he thinks.

Stand Pledged.

"What we propose is that he shall not put responsibilities on our shoulders but allow it to rest where it belongs, on his own. And I do not believe that he can get away from that responsibility. We do not intend to allow him to misrepresent us on the temperance question. We took a stand last September entirely unopposed by anyone. We believe in true democratic principles and in the reference to the people of these great moral issues, and there is not power enough in the Conservative press or in the following behind the prime minister in this House to change us from that position. We stand pledged to give effect to the will of the people when they have voted on that question when they can do so without being influenced too greatly by the politics of the day.

"I can see the necessity, when the next session of the House meets, and there is a Liberal government in office, of our validating legislation now passing because the attorney-general does not know whether he is legally entitled to pass any legislation at the present time.

"I want to point out to the minister of lands that the time is pressing insofar as some statements as to arrears of purchase price on agricultural lands taken up during boom times. If we are to treat our men at the front and our returning soldiers in the manner in which they should be treated we must force these purchasers to pay up or relinquish their holdings. There is only one method to adopt, which I have already stated on the hustings, that they pay up or have an adjustment made so that they shall hold only so much as has been fully paid for by the amount they have paid. I have no doubt that the minister of lands, seeing the wisdom of this course, will take some action and bring down a bill with this principle in it in such manner that we can intelligently discuss it.

"I will say just a few words about the estimates. I was astonished to hear the minister of finance say we had no actual deficits. That is like the prime minister trying to pretend that there is nothing wrong with his government. We have had in six years deficits in all amounting to \$22,879,972. If these are not deficits I would like the minister of finance to explain what he would consider a deficit. If we give him credit for sinking fund payments there are still deficits for the six years of \$21,110,631.80. It is hardly in keeping with the responsibility of the position to argue that we have no actual deficits in face of these facts.

Spent Our Surplus.

"If we are going to loan \$5,200,000 to the Pacific Great Eastern, that will have to be borrowed in order to lend it to the railway promoters, and then where is the debt mounting to? Is it not a confirmation of the statements I have been abused for making that we have spent our surplus and the big revenues of the past few years? I am accused of 'knocking' the country. If telling the truth on the matter of financial conditions, as borne out by the minister of finance in his budget speech, is a crime, what are we going to do? It is not the truth that is going to hurt British Columbia. What is hurting our province is the action of the government in permitting exploitation which has fleeced the honest investor. What is hurting the province in the money markets of the world has been such transactions as that of the Dominion Trust, with which the prime minister was so closely associated, and the injury to our credit has been brought about because financial men lack confidence in the administration because of its incompetence and wastefulness. I refuse to be silent on a subject so important and which demands so much explanation, especially when the minister of finance gives confirmation of all that we allege against the administration.

A Trifling Error of Finance.

"We had the minister of finance give us the figures of revenue at six million dollars and of expenditure at \$11,300,000, and then he told us that the deficit would be \$4,643,985. Actually it will be \$5,200,000, but a little matter of a million more or less does not worry him a great deal. He speaks of fixed charges as being \$8,300,000, by which I take it he means the sum we have to pay to keep the province running. With the revenue shrinking we will have to borrow \$2,900,000 to keep up even this. It is a bad showing indeed for British Columbia. It is not in keeping with the manifesto of the new premier,

when he said that in the first place the government must retrench. Instead of retrenchment we find elections written all across the estimates. At this time, when every municipality, corporation and individual is retrenching, when it is necessary to do so in order to carry on business, the government sets a bad example when it estimates an expenditure \$5,200,000 more than the anticipated revenue.

Mr. Cotton's Retirement.

"I believe that had we had the services of the member for Richmond (Mr. Cotton) in the office of finance minister we would not have had a little error of a million, or a financial condition that must make the electors tremble, and we would have had a statement showing that care had been taken to keep within reasonable bounds. I am sorry that gentleman has decided to retire from public life in this legislature. I can understand his reason. It has not been the policy of the prime minister to gather around him men of divergent views and strong will who would insist on business management. The member for Richmond finds he is not wanted. There are other men, more closely in touch with the machine, who want the Conservative nomination in Richmond, and we may almost imagine we hear the hon. gentleman say with Wobsey: 'Had I but served my God with half the zeal I served my king he would not in mine age have left me naked to mine enemies.'

Civil Service in Politics.

"There is a matter I desire to call attention to, although it is not a very pleasant one. There have been letters appearing in the press of late, some of them caustic in tone so far as I was concerned, my policies were foolish, and this very wise person knew all about it. I had the privilege of asking a few questions the other day and in the answers found the inspiration behind this E. Jacobs to be the substantial sum of \$5,000 odd drawn from the public exchequer in the last few years. Inspired in that manner no doubt he wrote strongly and bitterly.

"I wish to say this distinctly, Mr. Speaker, that we do not wish to attack members of the civil service here where they cannot answer, and we will not do so, but if civil servants drawing public money insist on taking the action this man has, then we shall insist that the government finds out whether they are living up to the rules of the service or why they are writing in the press.

"We have before us a situation which it is the duty of every sane citizen to take into consideration very seriously. We have evidence that not only is the public debt mounting skyward with tremendous charges for interest, but we are at last becoming responsible directly from the treasury for some of those obligations for railways which we were promised time and again we would not have to pay.

"It behooves every man in British Columbia who has his prosperity at heart to communicate with his representative and insist that full light is afforded upon all financial conditions. If that is done not even the astute Attorney General will be able to postpone the inevitable sweeping from power of himself and his followers who trail after him in this House so closely.

The House then went into committee and passed one vote.

At the short afternoon sitting, which lasted about half an hour, and was followed by a long government caucus, the bill amending the Trespass Act was read a third time and passed, the bill amending the Lunacy Act stands for third reading and the Prince Rupert private bill was put through committee.

On behalf of the Attorney General,



AN ARTISTICALLY DESIGNED

Roll of Service

of your Members who have responded to the call of their King & Country.

Every Church, Lodge, Educational Institution, Workshop, Business House, or Public Office throughout the Province is proud to number among its members many who are doing service 'Somewhere in France,' or elsewhere.

What more appropriate or lasting tribute to their valor could be conceived than a suitably designed and illuminated ROLL OF SERVICE?

Being a Professional Designer and Illuminator of wide experience, our Artist can produce this class of work with efficiency and to your particular requirements.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, CALL OR PHONE

The Clarke-Wilson Co.

321 PEMBERTON BLDG. VICTORIA.....PHONE 1470.

Hon. W. R. Ross brought down a short bill amending the Municipal Elections Act. This makes a slight change in the provision for the making of a declaration by a challenged voter, who will have to declare as to his being a British subject, and a new section is being added to supply the lack in the act of specific directions as to the marking of the ballot.

DESCRIBES MESOPOTAMIA WORK

A letter from an officer serving in Mesopotamia, and published in the Cape Times, describes the nature of the work in the Tigris valley. We have all kinds of craft up here, says the writer, improvised for use higher up. H. M. S. Cho, a sloop, was marked down in 1914 to be destroyed as obsolete, but she, with her sister ships Odun and Espiegle, have done great work in the battles to date. Now that we have got as far as Amara and Nasiriyah the vessels that give the greatest assistance are steam launches with guns on them—flat-bottomed, irascibly paddle steamers. For troops we have "bakelas," a local sailing vessel, and "bellums," a long, narrow, steam-driven thing, holding from 15 to 20 men, barges for animals, etc. Rafts have been used higher up to mount guns on. Here we also have motor boats.

We have transformed the place wonderfully already, he continues, cut dykes to control the water in flooded areas, made bridges to cross creeks at will, and made roads where none existed before. Barra is two and a half to three miles inland. I was much struck with the cleanliness of it. We have restored order, and gained confidence and trust quite wonderfully. The inhabitants are now very orderly. Of course, all sentiment here will be affected by successes or otherwise up the rivers. We are principally

in occupation in these parts on the west of the river, on which bank Basra stands. We are town planning, building bridges, "perforating" the marshy quaking land in a fair and orthodox way, which the inhabitants and owners appear to be strange to, but all the same appreciate. We have established customs and gradually the place will recover its former prosperity, in spite of the absence of the Germans, and no doubt increase very much.

Some of the Arab tribes are doing a lot for us, and so relieving troops for the front. We still go about armed, but not a shot has been fired for months. There is very little quarrelling or crime. Inhabitants, of course, do not carry arms, but some are allowed to take arms out on licenses to guard date gardens. I believe the Turks have any amount of arms buried and hidden in the mosques, which, of course, we cannot and do not verify. The Mullahs are the only ones openly hostile to us now. The difficulties as we advance are increased to a certain extent, though country and climate are improving. Our lines of communication will lengthen out, and we shall have to look out for Arab tribes raiding. Our aerial service is increasing; we have an R. N. flight section, which has hydroplanes as well.

A poorly-off Jew, whose wife was ill at a certain London hospital, called the first evening she was there and inquired how she was getting along. He was told that she was improving. Next day he called again, and was told she was still improving. This went on for some time, each day the report being that his wife was improving. Finally, one night when he called he was told that his wife was dead. Seeing the doctor, he went up to him and said, with a world of sarcasm in his voice: "Well, doctor, vat did she die of—improvements?"

Look!

**The Hayhurst
Sales Co.,
Have**



CLOSED

The Old Country Shoe Store
ON JOHNSON STREET

And is already busily engaged with an extra staff of clerks re-marking and slashing prices for the biggest

Easter Shoe Sale

That has ever been held in Victoria

SALE STARTS FRIDAY at 9.30 A.M.

Wait For It. Watch Our Windows and To-Morrow's Paper For Money Saving Bargains That Will Make Your Teeth Water. Tell Your Friends About It

The Hayhurst Sales Co.
SELLING THE STOCK OF

The Old Country Shoe Store
635 JOHNSON STREET

Self Help For Nervous Persons

Can often be achieved by a simple change of food and drink.

Much nervousness is caused by tea and coffee drinking—eminent medical authorities having demonstrated that the drug, caffeine, in these beverages is a definite nerve poison to many persons.

Tea and coffee have no food value whatever, and are deceitful friends. Under their use the nerves first become irritated; then so sensitive and "on edge" that a slight variation from general health often appears most serious to the victim.

However, Nature responds quickly to common sense treatment, and right living frequently does more than medicine. So, if you value peace and comfort, try this easy experiment.

Stop both tea and coffee entirely and in their place use hot, well-made

POSTUM

This pure food-drink made from prime wheat and a little wholesome molasses has a delicious, snappy flavor and contains the genuine nourishing elements of the grain, but is absolutely free from the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee, or any other harmful ingredient.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal must be well-boiled; 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a very palatable beverage instantly; 30c and 50c tins. Both forms are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

Thousands have been wonderfully benefited by using Postum instead of tea and coffee—

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

AWAIT PERMISSION TO USE RAILROADS

But Americans Prepared to Re-ly on Motor Trucks in Mexico

Washington, March 29.—The outcome of the state department's efforts to secure from General Carranza permission for immediate use of Mexican railways for transportation of supplies to the American forces was awaited with keen interest in official circles to-day.

It was expected that Special Representative Rodgers, at Queretaro acting under instructions, would press the chief to-day for special consideration of the request to use the lines without awaiting the perfecting of the protocol now under negotiation.

While it was admitted at the war department that the use of the railways would simplify the troop problem, it was said that the \$5,000,000 congressional appropriation now available will enable the department to establish a complete independent motor truck supply system regardless of the railroads. Two more motor truck companies have been requested by Maj.-Gen. Funston and will be forwarded soon. With the additional companies, Maj.-Gen. Funston will have 216 trucks with which to maintain Brig.-Gen. Pershing's constantly lengthening lines of communication.

The department, it is said, has under consideration plans for establishing three high powered radio stations along the border to provide constant communication with the wireless sets of troops now in the field.

Meagre Reports.

El Paso, March 29.—The chase of the brigand Villa by flying columns of American cavalry goes relentlessly on, but from the meagreness of the official dispatches from Brig.-Gen. Pershing's advanced base it was impossible to learn to-day the position of the American troops and how far they were in the rear of the fleeing bandit. Villa was last heard of heading southward toward the Garahumara mountains, his command driving their Mexican popies at full speed and being closely pressed by the American troops.

The commanders of the Carranza troops now in the Chihuahua region apparently have lost trace of Villa and his men, for no report has been received by Mexican officials here for some time concerning Villa's whereabouts.

Armed bands of Villistas are reported in various parts of Chihuahua, and in some numbers around Torreon, but they are operating independently of the main Villa command.

Marauding Campaign.
Carranza officials in Juarez express

the belief that Villa will try to establish a main base at some point after he has thrown the American cavalry off his trail, and then recruit his command to one of large proportions from the Villistas now roving about the southern Chihuahua district.

Rev. Hindley to Address Prohibitionists Here

Winnipeg, March 29.—Rev. W. J. Hindley, of the Central Congregational church here, has been invited to address the provincial prohibition convention to be held in Victoria, B. C., on April 4, and has accepted. Mr. Hindley received a message from Jonathan Rogers, of Vancouver, president of the People's Prohibition Movement, asking him to take a hand in the fight for prohibition in British Columbia. The request was laid before the officials of the Central Congregational church, and permission was given. Mr. Hindley will leave Winnipeg to-morrow evening and will arrive in Vancouver on Sunday morning. He expects to address a mass meeting in Vancouver on Sunday afternoon and one at another point on Monday night before proceeding to Victoria for the convention on Tuesday, April 4.

HEAVY TAXES COMING IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Copenhagen, March 29.—According to a Berlin dispatch, Dr. Hantos, a member of the Hungarian diet, stated that the Austro-Hungarian loans have produced \$2,600,000,000. He added that as the war expenses now exceed \$4,000,000,000, it will be necessary to impose a number of new heavy taxes, including one on earnings connected with the war.

If All Played Out, Try This Prescription

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome blood.

The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a marvellous aid to appetite—convert all you eat into nutriment and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box at all dealers.

A Gentleman to See Enver Pasha



(From the London Express)

ALLIED WARSHIPS IN SULU SEA WATCHING GERMAN ACTIVITIES

Manila, March 29.—That the United States cruiser Brooklyn is patrolling the Sulu Sea as Germans are suspected of assembling submarines there, is the report brought here by travelers from Mindanao.

There are allied warships in those waters.

The Sulu Sea lies between the Philippine Islands and Borneo.

Reputation is an idle and most false imposition; oft got without merit and lost without deserving.—Shakespeare.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR OPERATIONS IN EAST

Petrograd, March 29.—Prisoners captured on the Dwinsk front say that preparations for decisive operations are progressing under the highest pressure in the German army.

Asked whether the Germans believe there is a possibility of further victories, the prisoners reply evasively, pointing out that much depends on various accidental circumstances. The sole factor which badly affects the morale of the Germans, they affirm, is the daily deterioration of rations.

The fruit of great tension of soul is an infinite charity.—Rénan.

RUSSIA'S OUTLOOK AFTER THE STRUGGLE

Measures to Safeguard Her May Be Work of Entente

London, March 29.—Stephen Graham, lecturing at the York museum, dealt with the effect of the war upon Russia.

The Russians, he said, would rather fight against Turkey than anybody else in the world. When Russian soldiers were detached from the German or Eastern front to fight against the Turks, it was a cheerful day in their history, and it became what they called "a holy affair," and there was therefore a greater momentum behind the grand duke. There was a certain amount of hope that the possibility might be realized of the grand duke shaking hands with Gen. Townshend at Kut.

Russia was slowly changing in character, he continued, and in the same way as the simple peasantry was beginning to change, so the power of absolute monarchy was weakening, and Russia tended to become more and more constitutional.

Because of Sufferings.

After the war, he thought, Russia would be worse off financially than the other belligerents. The rouble had depreciated more than the German mark, and when the war was over Russia would be in a worse financial position than in all her history. What would happen in the future no one could foresee, but he believed Russia would hold together because of what she had suffered. Russia's losses in the war had been more than the British and French put together.

Probably there would be some international conference to consider the question of the future of Russia, to safeguard her till she could realize her vast mineral resources. Given time, she probably would recuperate more quickly than any other people, if properly administered. He believed there would be a great development of the Dumas as time went on, because Russia, in her governmental and financial difficulties, would be compelled to rely more and more on the people.

The old landlord of a small country inn was sitting listlessly before the fire at the bar parlor when the door opened and a loud-voiced young fellow exclaimed: "Hallo, grandad! Get your frame in circulation? Don't sit round here like an old woman. I want accommodation for man and beast." "Where's the man?" asked the old landlord in a flash.

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BATHS

BATHS—Vapor and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 312 Port street. Phone 84733.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mr. B. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 211 Jones Building. Phone 3446.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone, Office, 557; Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 391-2 St. John's Street, B. C. Phone 4204. Office hours, 9.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fifteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, 312 Port street.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial and specialty. Designs for advertising and business stationery. B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. Crowther, 514 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LEGAL

BRADSHAW & STACPOLE, barristers-at-law, 311 Bastion street, Victoria.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

ETHEL GEARY, Massage, Vapor, steam and hot baths, hand and electric massage, electric and scalp treatment. 707 Yates, Victoria, 2nd Floor, Office No. 10.

NOTARY PUBLIC

WILLIAM G. GAUNCE, Room 108 Hibben-Bone Block, 214 Queen's Street, Victoria. Notary Public, estate and general, notary public.

NURSING

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME (In-censed), 214 Queen's Street, Phone Mrs. H. Handley, 46021.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street, Shorthand, Typewriting, bookkeeping, thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

TUITION

ENGINEERS, marine, stationary, coached for examinations. W. G. Winterburn, 719 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

PIANO

PIANO—Thoroughly taught, 50c. per hour. Box 251, Times.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month; 50c. per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 lines.

BAKERS

BENNIE & TAYLOR, the only genuine Butter, 2nd bread bakers. Wholesale and retail. Imperial Bakery, Fernwood road. Phone 744.

BOATBUILDERS

BOATS AND LAUNCHES designed and built to order; repairing, hauling out, superintending and surveying promptly attended to. R. F. Stephens, 1235 Sunnyside Ave. Phone 31251.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—T. Thrush. Alterations, repairs, jobbing, leaky roofs repaired and guaranteed. Phone 3897.

JONES, jobbing carpenter, 337 Fort St. Phone 14732.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED (10 years' experience in Victoria). Lloyd. Phone 31211.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1015 Grand St. Phone 1015.

CORDWOOD

DRY FIR CORDWOOD, first quality only. Immediate delivery. Lowest prices consistent with good quality. Trial order solicited. Lloyd-Young & Russell, Phone 432, 1022 Broad street.

FOR SALE—Cheapest No. 1 dry fir cordwood, any length (guaranteed). For sale. Grocery. Phone 418.

CORSETRY

SPRATTS CORSETRY—Boning guaranteed, rustproof and unbreakable for one year; latest styles for 1916. Corsetries will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. Godson, mgr., 53 Campbell Bldg. Phone 446.

DECORATING

PAINTING, paperhanging, decorating and kalsomining. Phone 23412. J. J. Ross, cor. Pembroke and Quadra. A22

DYEING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

FISH

FINE FRESH OOLACHANS, fresh supply of all salted fish. Phone 61. W. J. Wrightworth, 101 Johnson street.

WE SUPPLY nothing but fresh fish. Miller Bros., the Central Fish Market, 412 Johnson street. Phone 2986.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEVENS BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large up-to-date, padded vans, expert and truck. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 724 View street. Phone 1567. Stable, 507 Gorge road. Phone 2333.

LIVERY STABLES

BRAY'S STABLES, 723 Johnson. Livery, boarding, hacks, express wagon, etc. Phone 142.

METAL WORKS

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Copper work, skylights, metal windows, metal, plate and roof roofing, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. 1009 Yates street. Phone 1772.

MILLWOOD

CAMERON WOOD CO.—Millwood, 33 per cord; 15 per cord; kindling, 25 per cord. Phone 500.

DRY MILLWOOD—Double load, 15 single, 15 per cord. Phone 413.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1052 Pandora street. Phone 3402 and 14501.

PHONE 3481—Repairs and lead specialists.

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—Cott work, etc. Foxgord, 1005 Douglas. Phone 706.

HUGHES, 327 Yates street, Phone 3381, plumber and lead specialist, repairs guaranteed.

FOR PROMPT ATTENTION for plumbing repairs. Phone 224 or 45641. E. F. Geiger.

SHACKER & HOLT, plumbing and heating; jobbing promptly attended to. 600 Speed avenue. Phone 2222.

ROOF PAINTING

HAVE YOUR ROOF PAINTED with the wonderful E. A. fire-proof paint. Engelson & Archment, contractors. Phone 1973.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month; 50c. per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 lines.

FURRIER

FRED. FOSTER, 2116 Government street. Phone 1337.

LIME

LIME—Builders' and agricultural lime. Extion White Lime Co., Phone 307, 108 Pemberton Block.

PAWNSHOPS

AARONSON'S LOAN OFFICE moved to 1116 Government street, next to Columbia Theatre. Phone 728.

POTTERY WARE

BEWEE PIPE WARE—Field tiles, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., 144, corner Broad and Pandora streets.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 1828 Government street. Phone 662. Ashes and garbage removed.

SHIRTMAKERS

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, Oxford, sepiol, cambrics, your own material made up. 135 Chestnut street. Phone 6211.

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR SATISFACTION in shoe repairing, try Arthur Hibbs, 214 Queen's Street, opposite Columbia Building. Phone 412.

SHOE REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, reasonably priced. H. White, 1311 Richard St., two doors from telephone office.

TAILORS

THE TORONTO TAILOR—To ladies and gentlemen. Prices from \$1.50; individual suits correctly cut and sewn for \$2. Your own material made. 124 Government street, No. 2, upstairs. A27

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, taxidermists, successors to Fred. Foster, 323 Pandora, corner Broad street. Phone 3921.

TRUCK AND DRAY

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD.—Office and stables, 79 Broughton St. Telephone 13, 4753, 1724.

UNDERTAKERS

FEDERAL DIRECTORS' and EMERALDERS—Sands Funeral, Furnishing Co., Ltd. Lady in attendance, and we guarantee prompt and satisfactory service day or night. Phone 3108. Office and chapel, 312 Quadra street, Victoria, B. C.

VACUUM CLEANERS

HAVE THE AUTO VACUUM for your carpet; satisfaction assured. Phone 4618.

WOOD AND COAL

WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.—D. MacKenzie, prop. Cordwood, any length; lump coal, 7.25; cut, 6.25. Phone 4765.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in or out of employment. Rooms and meals, home from home. 754 Courtney street.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

F. L. HAYNES, late watch and chronometer maker to Messrs. Elkington, government contractors, London, Eng., late government contractor to the West Coast military government. High-grade watchmakers and manufacturing jewelers. We specialize in engraving rings, best and cheapest houses for repairs of all descriptions. 1124 Government, Victoria.

WINDOW CLEANING

DON'T FORGET TO PHONE 1706, James Bay Window Cleaning Co., 641 Government street.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

SPRATTS, 801 ESQUIMALT ROAD. Do your walling and redecorating. We have all shades in stock, including some new delicate colorings. We also have a complete stock of spring cleaning brushes, corn whisks, brooms and O-Cedar oil. If you are refurbishing your windows with curtains, see our new hemstitched curtain at 40c. per yard. Make a note of this.

ESQUIMALT FURNITURE STORE, 941 Esquimalt road, has a good bargain in top-top desk, kitchen cupboard with glass doors, tables, chairs, bedsteads, springs and dressing tables. m3

FOR RENT—In Esquimalt district, modern 7-roomed dwelling, handy to barracks, per month, \$15; 5-roomed cottage, Esquimalt road, \$12.50; modern 7-roomed dwelling, with furnace, etc. in Burleigh grounds, \$15. Apply The B. C. Land & Co., 522 Government street, Phone 125.

OAK BAY DISTRICT

CAPABLE, experienced lady, takes charge children by day or evening. Phone 5893 R2.

DRY GOODS—Jailin shipment of Beehive wool, white, heather, wool in. 1844 Oak Bay Ave.

CLOVERDALE DISTRICT

W. E. MILLS, express and collector. Furniture removed and transferred. Phone 27091.

LAKE HILL DISTRICT

BERDING (Hindu), Post Office, Quadra street. Mamma—25-35 per load. m21

DANCING

R. AND V. CLUB—The next social dance, Wednesday, April 12, at Connaught Hall. Give seats. For invitations apply Geo. Brown or B. Vipond. Phone 3167.

BOYD'S DANCING CLASS, every Monday, 8 p. m., Blaphard and Pandora.

MISCELLANEOUS

MR. KNEESHAU, the well-known psychic and healer, may be consulted at Suite 2, Normandie Apartments, Cook and Flagg streets, from 1 to 5 p. m. Circles, Tuesday and Friday, 5 p. m. Phone 1291.

PICTURING and hawking done. Phone 168.

A REDUCTION FOR HARD TIMES—Piano tuning, 3; thirty years' factory experience; certificated with honors. Phone 46651.

BUGGY WIRED ON TIRES, 15 cents per foot; factory prices. Dandridge, Phone 46651.

LAWN MOWERS ground, collected, delivered. H. Dandridge. Collection phone 46651.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, for cash, no matter what, see Jacob Aaronson, 572 Johnson street, second hand dealer. Phone 1747. 35 horse power car at your service free.

JONES, carpenter and cabinetmaker. Jobbing work promptly attended to. Fence work, etc. Phone 1671, 37 Fort street.

FOR SALE—ARTICLES

ALL BLACK SOIL and manure, delivered. Phone 194.

MALLABLE AND STEEL RANGES

1116 and 11 per week. Phone 4683, 2001 Government street.

ALL BLACK SOIL and manure delivered

Phone 168.

FOR SALE—English leather pig skin leggings, \$4.50; large size heavy rubber trunk, \$12.50; set of automobile engine tools, \$6; steel fishing rods, \$1.50; rifle, 22 repeater Winchester, \$8.50; Dunlop tires, \$1.50; bicycle pumps, 25c. each; 15c. per tin; ratchet wrenches, \$1.50; sample gun, \$1.50; automatic Winchester rifle, 16 cal., \$17.50; large tent and fly, \$22.50; canvas bags, 75c. auto tires, \$2.50; 1. Manometer, English shotgun, 4-bore, \$27.50; Gillette safety razors, \$2.75; playing cards, 10c. a pack or 3 for 1c.; solid steel knives, Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1747.

HYBRID and American axes and rhododendrons, new roof pipes, leather, bolles, kalmias, cotoneasters, berries, buddleas, perennials, and other choice shrubs. Price list on application to Fraser, Uchiet, B. C.

MANURE and black loam, Phone 181, Carlin & Co.

1915-16 Marine engine, 24 h. p. also propeller, shaft and feed piping. Phone 17311.

YOU OUGHT TO SEE the new spring suits we have just received. They are in good style and hard-wearing cloths. The price is \$15.00. Frost & Frost, Westholme Block, Government street.

BABY CARRIAGE, second-hand, in excellent condition, but not have a new one? It only costs a few dollars more, looks better, and no risk of disease to the baby. We do repairs to baby carriages. Car parts, car parts, car parts. Car Specialist, 754 Fort street. Phone 2006.

FOR SALE—Small tank, snap at \$120, small substation at \$120, in good condition, at \$200, 2500 gal. tank, cheap. Causeway Boat House, Phone 3446.

FOR SALE—14-hp. donkey engine, with main and haulage, 1905, D. C. A3. Sanderling, Milne's Landing, B. C.

FOR SALE—Motorcycle delivery. Master's Bakery.

FOR SALE—Good Singer sewing machine, drop-head, Corbin Roberts and David's articles, 1221 Beach Drive, Phone 10671, after 5 a. m.

FOR SALE—Painted moulded doors, various sizes to 3 ft. 6 in. cheap; also double washbasins, complete. Box 239, Times.

LET RUPEE SUPPLY YOU with a bicycle. Regular price \$25.00. Cash regular price \$15.00. 525 Yates street. m29

ROLL TOP DESK, 14; set dishes, \$2.50; screen doors, 50c.; galvanized tub, 50c.; sealer, 50c. down; table, 41; bicycle, 15. Goods almost new and must be sold at once. Phone 428.

FOR SALE—Four-hole Majestic range, 4-burner, 14-in. deep, 21-in. high, enamel-lined beds with springs and mattresses, all nearly new, and other household articles. 1221 Beach Drive, Phone 10671, after 5 a. m.

HEINTZMAN—Piano, cheap for cash. Apply 216 Government.

MARKET, Wednesday and Saturday. Stall 11 offers local food best.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants from maiden beds. Main crop, Gold Coin variety, \$5 a thousand. Victoria, Box 229, Times.

TIRES, TIRES, TIRES—Guaranteed three (3) months of a well-known make, 30 per cent less than regular list. 2534, plain, \$14.50; 32x34, nobby, \$20; 34x34, plain, \$23.50; 34x34, nobby, \$25; 36x34, plain, \$21; 36x34, nobby, \$24; 38x34, nobby, \$26.50; 38x34, nobby, \$28.50; 38x34, nobby, \$30.50. Thos. Plimley, Johnson street.

YOUR CHANCE—Bicycle wheel, National brand, 14-in. radius, 32 spokes, 1 1/2 in. new from Ruffe, 746 Yates street. Phone 863.

CHICKEN HOUSES, in sections; tenant property. Jones, 57 Fort street. Phone 1671.

FOR SALE—Double set harness; also large hot air furnace. Box 157, Times.

WE STOCK complete line factory made springs for Cadillac, Buick, Chalmers, Dodge, E. M. Ford, Hudson, Hupmobile, Studebaker and Overland. Thos. Plimley, 750 Johnson street.

FOR SALE—POULTRY AND EGGS

EGGS ARE LOW and the price of chickens is high. Have poultry, sell Phone 334. We will call.

HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE—Buck, Orpington, Red, White and Brown Leghorns, heavy laying strains, 11 per setting. 1841 Chestnut avenue. Phone 18901.

R. I. RED EGGS, 75c. setting. 1911 Belmont, Phone 7328.

CUSTOM HATCHING—Send your eggs to be hatched in my incubators. Book now to avoid disappointment. T. W. Palmer, 117 Esquimalt road, W. P. A. Catterall, W. Secy, 1016 Linden avenue.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND B. S. Lodge Primrose, No. 22, meets fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. in K. of H. Hall, North Park at 8 p. m. President, F. M. Wyman, 927 Pembroke St. A. M. James, W. Secy, 719 Discovery St. Visiting members cordially invited.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S. Alexandra, 116, meets first and third Thursdays. A. O. F. Hall, Broad street. H. H. Hendricks, 184 Langford street. Jaa. P. Temple, 1053 Burdett avenue, secretary.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Fride of the Island Lodge, No. 131, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in A. O. F. Hall, Broad St. W. A. Carpenter, Maywood, P. O. President, Secretary, E. S. Brindley, 1647 Pembroke St., city.

LOVAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION—L. O. L. 1610, meets in Orange Hall, Yates street, No. 131, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in A. O. F. Hall, Broad St. W. A. Carpenter, Maywood, P. O. President, Secretary, E. S. Brindley, 1647 Pembroke St., city.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR meets on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in K. of H. Hall, North Park street. Visiting members cordially invited.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5563, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

THE KENSINGTON, 391 Pandora Ave. Front suite for rent, hot and cold water, own bath.

MODERN, unfurnished, 4-roomed apartment, with piazza, every convenience. Collinson Apartments, 1116 Collinson St.

APARTMENT TO LET—McDonald block, Oak Bay Junction. Telephone 7311, 37 ft.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WILL CONTRACT for sale of five thousand shares of the City of Lloyd-Young & Co. arrangement under percentage agreement with wood retailer. Immediate action necessary. Box 188, Times.

EXCHANGE

LOAN EXCHANGE your property. Chas. P. Hagles, 617 Sayward Block.

EXCHANGE OR LEASE—100 acres, Sashkewan, for house or land. Box 151, Times.

FOR RENT—HOUSES (Unfurnished)

FOR RENT—HOUSES and APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished, in parts of the City. Lloyd-Young & Co., 1011 Broad street, ground floor, Pemberton Building. Phone 632.

FOR RENT—Four-room house, with water, three minutes' walk from car; also, modern, chicken house and garden. Very cheap to good tenant. Write to Box 242, Times.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 408 Young street. Phone 31611.

TO LET—Seven roomed house, close in. Apply 215 Work street. Phone 4521.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, on Wilkeson road, orchard, grazing rights, close to B. C. Electric, beautiful, situated, monthly rental of \$1. Further particulars apply to Mr. Hart & Co., 211 Fort street. Phone 740.

FOR RENT—329 Michigan street, seven rooms, modern.

SEVERAL new houses to rent at low rates. The Griffith Company, Hibben-Bone Block, 214 Queen's Street.

FOR RENT—Modern, 7-room house, in good condition, 1229 Oak Bay avenue. Phone 7311.

TO RENT—Unfurnished, 5 roomed bungalow on Fillem road, close to Burrard, all modern, chicken house and garden. Very cheap to good tenant. Write to Box 242, Times.

FOR RENT—Modern, 7-room house on Montreal street, furnace, block car. See owner, 24 Simcoe street. Phone 15811.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous (Furnished)

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, 50 to 1200. Apply 1235 Monmouth Ave. Phone 32261.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

TO LET—Three acres ground, with three rooms, 12 month. Apply 37 Broughton street.

STABLES AND SHACK to let. 505 Humboldt street.

DESK ROOM for rent, with phone and typewriter, per month, \$1.50. No. 3, m3

STORE AND BASEMENT to rent at 726 Fort St., 600 sq. ft.

NUT COAL

A shipment just to hand of our extra large WELLINGTON NUT—the Coal that caused the great sensation last summer.

Lump, \$7.25. Within City Limits. Nut, \$6.25. Oak Bay orders 25c per ton extra.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Wellington Coal.

1232 Government Street. Phone 83.

THE CITY MARKET

Pratt's Coal Oil \$1.25
Eocene \$1.25

Meats.
Premium Hams, per lb. 24.00
Bacon (long clear), per lb. 24.00
Veal, per lb. 17.00
Suet, per lb. 10.00
Beef, per lb. 10.00
Mutton, per lb. 10.00

Farm Produce.
Fresh Island Eggs 25.00
Butter, Comox 45.00
Butter, Salt Spring 45.00
Butter, Cowichan 45.00
Lard, per lb. 20.00

Flour.
B. & M. Bread Flour, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Gold Seal, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Rural, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Five Roses, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Rohm Hood, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Royal Standard, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Sylvester's Hungarian, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Graham Flour, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Rye Flour, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Snowflake Pastry, per 40-lb. sack 1.50
Wild Rose, per 40-lb. sack 1.50

Cereals.
Rolled Oats, 7-lb. sack 35.00
Rolled Oats, 20-lb. sack 35.00
Rolled Oats, 40-lb. sack 35.00
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack 40.00
Yellow Corn Meal, 40-lb. sack 45.00
Ground Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sack 45.00
Split Peas, 5-lb. sack 25.00
Pearl Barley, 5-lb. sack 25.00
Wheat Flakes, premium 45.00
Wheat Flakes, 1-lb. pkg. 25.00

Feed.
Wheat \$10.00 per 100
Oats \$10.00 per 100
Crushed Oats \$10.00 per 100
Corn \$10.00 per 100
Cracked Corn \$10.00 per 100
Feed Corn Meal \$10.00 per 100
Barley \$10.00 per 100
Ground Barley \$10.00 per 100
Ground Feed \$10.00 per 100
Brass \$10.00 per 100
Shorts \$10.00 per 100
White Middlings \$10.00 per 100
Timothy Hay \$10.00 per 100
Estraw Hay \$10.00 per 100
Alfalfa Hay \$10.00 per 100
Straw \$10.00 per 100

Poultry.
Ducks, per lb. 25.00
Chickens, broilers 25.00
Chickens, broilers 25.00
Fowl 25.00
Turkey 25.00
Geese 25.00

Fruit.
Apples, per box 1.50
Bananas, per doz. 1.50
Grapes, per doz. 1.50
Grapefruit, doz. 1.50
Lemons, doz. 1.50
Oranges, doz. 1.50

Vegetables.
Cauliflower, per lb. 1.50
Cabbage, per lb. 1.50
Onions, per lb. 1.50
Turnips, per lb. 1.50
Beets, per lb. 1.50
Celery, per lb. 1.50
Potatoes, per sack 1.50
Carrots, per lb. 1.50
Turnips, per lb. 1.50

Fish.
Salmon, per lb. 1.50
Kipperd Salmon, per lb. 1.50
Spring Salmon, per lb. 1.50
Halibut, per lb. 1.50
Cod, 2 for 1.50
Herring, per lb. 1.50
Haddock, per lb. 1.50
Crabs, 2 for 1.50
Crabs, 2 for 1.50
Salmon Bellies, per lb. 1.50
Flounders, per lb. 1.50
Kippers, per lb. 1.50
Haddock Fillets, per lb. 1.50
Cod Fillets, per lb. 1.50
Kipperd Black Cod, 2 for 1.50

WHOLESALE MARKET.
Apples No. 1 (imported) 2.00
Bacon, per lb. 2.00
Bananas, per sack 2.00
Beets, per sack 2.00
Cabbages (local), per lb. 2.00
Celery, doz. 2.00
Cheese, per lb. 2.00
Cucumbers, doz. 2.00
Eggs (local), doz. 2.00
Eggs (selected), doz. 2.00
Eggs (Hollybrook), doz. 2.00
Garlic, per lb. 2.00
Grapefruit (Cal.), per box 2.00
Grapefruit (Florida), per box 2.00
Haddies (new), per lb. 2.00
Hams, per lb. 2.00
Kippers, per lb. 2.00
Lard, per lb. 2.00
Lemons, doz. 2.00
Local Carrots, per lb. 2.00
Florida Tomatoes, per lb. 2.00
New Comb Honey, per 100 2.00
Parsley, per doz. 2.00
Peasants, per doz. 2.00
Shrimps (alive), per lb. 2.00
Sugar, per 100-lb. bag 2.00
Sugar, 100 lbs. in 5 20-lb. bags 2.00
Turnips (white), per sack 2.00
Walnuts, per lb. 2.00
Local Potatoes, 100 lbs. 2.00
Cranberries, per bbl. 2.00
California Almonds, per bbl. 2.00
New Navel Oranges, 2500 2.00
Hot-house Rhubarb (local) 2.00

10,000 DOCK WORKERS
ON MERSEY ON STRIKE

London, March 29.—Ten thousand dock workers on the Mersey went on strike to-day pending a decision of arbitrators in regard to overtime work.

PUBLIC MARKET.
There was brisk business at the city public market this morning, and the stalls exhibiting eggs and butter for sale were sold out very early. The following average prices prevailed:
Fruit—Apples, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per box.
Dairy produce—Eggs, 30 cents per dozen; butter, 40 and 45 cents per lb.; vegetables—Cauliflower, 5 cents each; onions, 10 lbs. for 25 cents; turnips, carrots, parsnips, 1 1/2 cents per lb.; beets, 2 cents per lb.; cabbages, 5 cents each; lettuce, 3 for 10 cents; kale, 3 cents per lb.; leeks, 3 for 10 cents; potatoes, \$1.40 per sack; Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes, grown at Gordon Head, \$1.75 per sack.

Meats—Beef, 10 to 18 cents per lb.; pork, 15 to 18 cents per lb.; veal, 15 to 20 cents per lb.; mutton, 20 to 25 cents per lb.; fowl, 22 cents per lb.; chickens, 25 to 28 cents per lb.
Fish—Cod, 10 cents per lb.; black cod, 12 1/2 cents per lb.; oolichans, 10 cents per lb.; herrings, 3 lbs. 25 cents; spring salmon, 17 1/2 cents per lb.; crabs, 10 cents each; fillet cod, 15 cents per lb.; finnies, 12 1/2 cents per lb.; smoked black cod, 15 cents per lb.; kippers, 10 cents per lb.; bloaters, 10 cents per lb.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
Phone your order to 4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1212 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

JUDGE HOLDS THAT
McLENNAN IS LIABLE

Judgment in Suit on Allans's Shares in Bank of Vancouver

Vancouver, March 29.—R. P. McLennan, former president of the Bank of Vancouver, is held liable by Mr. Justice Murphy to repay to C. A. and Bryce Allan, of Glasgow, heads of the Allan line of steamships, the amount, with 5 per cent interest, which they paid out on the purchase of 100 shares of Bank of Vancouver stock. Mr. McLennan also is made liable for the costs of the bank, which unsuccessfully defended the suit as co-defendant with Mr. McLennan.

The shares, which had been purchased at a price of \$120 a share about a year before the bank went into liquidation, were part of a block of 2,000 held by Mr. McLennan, upon which he had given St. John Martin, former mayor of Victoria, an option. Mr. Martin went to Scotland and sold a number of the shares.

Contentions of Plaintiffs.
It was alleged by the plaintiffs that Mr. Martin had represented that the bank was in a strong financial condition and about to pay a 2 per cent dividend; that it was about to amalgamate with another bank and open a branch in Scotland under the oversight of two Scottish directors; that the shares, which were then being sold, were part of the misused capital stock of the bank, and that it was represented further by Mr. Martin that there was no liability attached to the shares.

During the progress of the trial Mr. Justice Murphy made some very caustic comments upon Mr. Martin's conduct in the matter. Mr. Martin, it was said, is still in Scotland.

Counsel for the plaintiffs contended that all the representations had been false and fraudulent, and that the bank had never been in a position properly to receive a charter, having been floated on loans made on paper instead of on receipts from the sale of its stock.

Since the liquidation, the Allan brothers have both been named as contributory to the liquidator for \$10,000 under the double liability clause attached to bank shares in Canada.

Bank Exonerated.
In his judgment Mr. Justice Murphy exonerates the bank, finding that Mr. Martin was not the agent of the bank but of Mr. McLennan, and finds the latter liable to pay damages to the plaintiffs on the ground of deceit.

Should the registrar find that a claim under the double liability clause attaches to the shares, that claim also must be paid by Mr. McLennan, his Lordships decides.

C. A. Mayers, of the firm of Bodwell, Lawson & Lane, appeared as counsel for the Allan brothers; Joseph Grant, K. C., and George A. Grant, for the Bank of Vancouver (in liquidation); and C. M. Woodworth as counsel for Mr. McLennan.

AUSTRIAN MUNITIONS
PLANT BLEW UP; 100
LOST THEIR LIVES

Bucharest, March 29.—More than 100 persons were killed in the explosion of an ammunition factory at Wellendorf, Austria, according to advices received here to-day.

FRANK BRUNNER IS
HEARD AT REGINA

Regina, March 29.—Frank Brunner, a Regina hotel man who was treasurer of the Licensed Victuallers Association in December, 1914, when the banishment bill was before the legislature, was on the stand all the forenoon telling his story of the events in connection with that bill. Brunner's evidence was that he personally gave \$500 to Gerhardt Ems, then member for Rosthern, and that C. H. Cawthorne, member for Biggar, and H. C. Pierson, member for Wadena, admitted to him that they had received money. He also told of giving Clayton Peterson, another local hotel man, \$10,000 in cheques of \$1,000, \$4,000 and \$5,000, respectively, to be used in connection with the bill. Brunner did not give evidence against the other five members accused of accepting bribes.

Before the Sutherland committee he had sworn that he had lunched with five other members and received bribes, but evidence of this nature was not being admitted before the royal commission.

CARRANZA PERMITS
USE OF RAILROADS

Washington, March 29.—General Carranza has decided to permit the United States army to use the Mexican North-western railway for transportation in the pursuit of the Villa bandits.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Lewes, Del., March 29.—An unidentified steamer is aground on the Hen and Chickens Shoals, off the Delaware Capes. Three coastguard crews have gone to the assistance of the vessel.

Combersome System.—The system of collection of school taxes by the Combersome system, which has been condemned by the Ontario Education Council, is being used in the town of Combersome, and the truth of this contention was borne out to-day by Auditor-General Allison. Mr. Allison told the public accounts committee that the system is too cumbersome. As an instance he mentioned the case of the collections for the Queens district. There it costs \$7,000 to collect taxes to the amount of \$3,000. This school is now suffering from the lack of funds to carry it on efficiently.

SOME OF BORDEN'S
FOLLOWERS REBEL

Agree With Liberals Acts of Shell Committee Need Investigation

DEMAND HUGHES BE
ASKED TO RESIGN

Ministers Putting in Some Hard Work Before Calling Caucus

Ottawa, March 29.—The crisis in the Conservative party continues. Many of its followers insist that Sir Robert Borden demand the resignation of Maj.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes as a result of the charges in connection with the shell committee made in the Commons last night by George Kye, Liberal, Richmond, N. S.

In calling Maj.-Gen. Hughes for an explanation of the acts referred to in the charges, Sir Robert Borden also called to Gen. Bertram, who was chairman of the shell committee up to the time the Imperial munitions board was formed and who now is in the Bahamas. The government has not yet called a caucus to talk over the charges made by Mr. Kye, which involve Maj.-Gen. Hughes, Gen. Bertram and Col. J. Wesley Allison. Many of Sir Robert's followers demanded last night that a caucus be called.

Ministers Busy.
The several ministers are busy at present holding private conferences with the Conservative members in an endeavor to organize them before the caucus takes place so that they will agree to vote down Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution calling for an investigation of the acts of the shell committee. It is known that Andrew Broder, Conservative, Dundas, Ont.; R. B. Bennett, Conservative, Calgary; and W. F. Nickle, Conservative, Kingston, Ont., are among the numerous Conservative members who decline to agree to vote down Sir Wilfrid's resolution.

The opposition continues to insist firmly that the inquiry take place and that government must bring Col. Wesley Allison back from New York, where he has been for some time, to give evidence.

Judging by present appearances, the session will be prolonged past the date when it was expected it would end.

WITHDRAWS FROM
POLITICAL FIELD

C. Stuart Campbell Will Not Be Conservative Candidate in South Vancouver

Vancouver, March 29.—C. Stuart Campbell, Conservative candidate for the legislature in South Vancouver, informed the representative of the Times to-day that he has definitely decided to withdraw as a candidate owing to pressure of other business.

A Conservative nomination convention is being called for Friday evening, April 7, at Central Park Agricultural Hall. Councilor T. D. Coldicutt, of Burnaby, president of the Edmunds and East Burnaby Conservative Association, is freely mentioned in Burnaby as the man who will be chosen as candidate in the constituency.

TAX ON FUEL OIL
ADOPTED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, March 29.—In the Commons this afternoon, Hon. G. P. Graham presented a memorandum from railways and various industries in British Columbia and Alberta, asking for a half cent a gallon on fuel oil. It was argued that this would be a heavy tax on the railways, the share of the C. P. R. alone being \$155,000, and it was stated that dealer oil would hinder industrial development. The tax, however, was adopted without further discussion.

NO WARNING GIVEN
S. S. EAGLE POINT

Washington, March 29.—Consul Frost, at Queenstown, called the state department to-day that the British steamship Eagle Point, with one or more Americans on board, had been torpedoed by a submarine.

An official announcement by the state department based on the consul's dispatch says the Eagle Point was torpedoed without warning 100 miles from land, that all aboard were saved, and that among the survivors was one American citizen.

BERNHARD FORESEES
COLLAPSE OF TURKEY

Amsterdam, March 29.—George Bernhard, writing in the Völkische Zeitung, says he recognizes that a separate Turkish peace is possible.

He says the British statesmen ought to realize that even were Turkey to conclude a separate peace, the central empire would not be placed at a marked disadvantage.

ATTEMPT ON ENGLAND
WOULD BE WELCOMED

British Navy and Land Forces Ready to Meet Germans

London, March 29.—Germany's destruction of neutral ships—latest reports including among her victims a number of Norwegian and other neutral ships besides—British steamships and the French barque Bougainville and the French steamship Hebe—appears to be believed by some here to be inspired by the desire to frighten neutral shipping off the North Sea to clear the way for the unobserved organization of a raid against England on a large scale.

Lightship Removed.
The removal of the Gallipoli lightship a few days ago by the British admiralty shows it is not behindhand in preparations.

That so far as Holland is concerned Germany has had some success is indicated by the reports of trouble with the Dutch seamen's union and the failure of the Zeelandia, sister ship of the Tubantia, to sail, although the Nieuw Amsterdam, it is reported, got away from Rotterdam with an escort of three carrying life-saving material.

No one supposes that Germany hopes, by cutting off Anglo-Dutch intercourse, to hurt this country economically. There is, however, it is considered, the general strategic motive of hampering Britain in sending supplies and men to France at a time when the German resources on the west front are being strained to the utmost.

Forces in Egypt.
Owing to the complete collapse of the threat against Egypt, however, British military men now believe it will be possible to bring a quarter of a million men or more from there to France and still leave enough to guard the canal and to reinforce the armies in Mesopotamia and German East Africa.

The British defences have long been complete, and from the very large forces available for home defence the Field-Marshal French could throw all the men required very speedily to any threatened point on the coast. There is, in fact, a distinct wish on the part of both the army and the navy that Germany would try to invade England on a large scale.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By F. A. Borden & Co.)
Montreal, March 29.—Steel of Canada was the most active stock to-day, a considerable quantity of the stuff changing hands around 67. During the late session the activity spread to nearly all departments. Montreal Power becoming very strong, closing up about five points. It was reported that calls on Montreal Power good to-morrow sold at 24 1/2 just after the close. Cedar Rapids also showed a nice gain. Nova Scotia Steel common was purchased by American interests and reports were current that at to-day's meeting of the shareholders the doubling of the stock capital was authorized, although the president of the company had stated that the directors did not contemplate putting out any new issue at this time.

Domestic War Loan sold to-day at 98.
High, Low, Close.
Ames Holden 28 27 27
Do, pref. 74 74 74
Bell Telephone 146 146 146
Bell Telephone 146 146 146
C. P. R. 167 167 167
Can. Cement, com. 33 33 33
Can. S. S. com. 19 19 19
Do, pref. 78 78 78
Can. Car. Pkg. com. 68 68 68
Do, pref. 88 88 88
Can. Locomotive 57 57 57
Can. Gen. Elec. 110 110 110
Cedar Rapids 78 78 78
Can. Cottons 42 42 42
Crown Reserve 48 48 48
Detroit United 88 88 88
Dom. I. & S. 45 45 45
Dom. Bridge 28 28 28
Dom. Cannons 31 31 31
Dom. Textile 70 70 70
Lia. Trac. 130 130 130
Laurentide-Power 55 55 55
Mackay Co. 72 72 72
Montreal Power 23 23 23
N. S. Steel, com. 108 108 108
Ogilvie P. Co. 12 12 12
Ottawa Power 120 120 120
Peumans, Ltd. 61 61 61
Quebec Railway 18 18 18
Shawinigan 131 131 131
Steel of Can. com. 45 45 45
Do, pref. 92 92 92
Toronto Railway 111 111 111
Twin City 95 95 95
Winnipeg Elec. 180 180 180

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, March 29.—Raw sugar steady; centrifugal, 80c; molasses, 85c; refined, 85c. Sugar futures opened steady, but later eased off under realizations prompted by reports of liberal offerings in the spot market. At noon prices were 1 to 5 points net lower.

METAL MARKET.

New York, March 29.—Lead, 8 asked. Spelter not quoted. Copper steady; electrolytic, nearby, 27 1/2; 25c; June and later, 25 1/2; 25c. Iron firm and unchanged. Tin quiet; spot, 20 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Open High Low Close
May 12.35 12.42 12.53 12.41-42
July 12.35 12.42 12.53 12.41-42
Sept. 12.35 12.42 12.53 12.41-42
Oct. 12.35 12.42 12.53 12.41-42
Nov. 12.35 12.42 12.53 12.41-42
Dec. 12.35 12.42 12.53 12.41-42
Liverpool 20 1/2 higher.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS
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Financial News

COPPER SHARES WERE
ABSORBED AT FIRST
RECORDED SALES AT
NEW HIGH LEVELS

When General Market Turned Soft, Metal Issues Did Likewise To-day

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
New York, March 29.—Early attempts at strength were frustrated and the market had an easy tone towards delivery hour. Copper shares were absorbed freely during first dealings on reported negotiations by the French government for several tons of the metal, but the demand satisfied; transactions had a belated aspect, and finally got quite soft. In other issues movements were narrowly confined most of the trading, and not much interest was attracted in other directions. There is no incentive probing the adjustment of the submarine difficulties, and in this respect things certainly were not improved for the day.

The session was notable for fresh sales of Coronation at a new high level, 1,000 shares selling at 121 and 500 at 123. The closing quotation was 122 1/2. Granby rose a little on more significant inquiry. The French government was said to be contracting for a large quantity of the red metal, both for immediate and deferred delivery, and this has given added stimulus to buyers of these securities.

Rambler made a short spurt upwards and Colonial Pulp showed increased vigor. Issues that recorded occasional sales in a nominal manner, but the situation in the first as a whole was hardly suggestive of a trend change.

Coronation Again Besieged by Buyers; Granby and Rambler Up

Blackbird Syndicate 119.00-121.00
Can. Copper Corp. 121.00-123.00
Crown's Nest Zinc 1.00-1.50
Can. Cons. S. & R. 118.00-122.00
Coronation Gold 122.50-123.00
Granby 122.50-123.00
Int. Coal & Coke Co. 38.00-40.00
Lucky Jim Zinc 1.00-1.50
Portland Canal 1.00-1.50
Portland Caribou 25.00-28.00
Rambler Tunnel 40.00-45.00
Standard Lead 1.50-1.60
Snowstorm 21.00-22.00
Stewart M. & D. 25.00-28.00
Union Club (Del.) New 40.00-45.00
Victoria Phoenix Brew. 115.00-120.00
Unlisted.
American-Maronet 2.00-2.50
Canadian Marconi 1.00-1.40
Glacier Creek 1.00-1.40
Island Investment 20.00-25.00
Union Club (Del.) New 40.00-45.00
Do, old 80.00-85.00
University School Debs. 100.00-105.00
Hwy. Sound M. Co. 5.10-5.50
Hwy. Sound M. Co. 5.10-5.50
Colonial Pulp 35.00-40.00

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON
THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, March 29.—Wheat from the same to be lower to-day. Oats differed from yesterday by a split bid with a drop of 1c. Flax was 1c. down for May and 1c. better for July. In the early part of the market the prices, between speculation and following the American markets, advanced too quickly and soon tumbled back. On the whole, the market was a scolding one, featured by the switching from May to July. There was some buying of good class, but on the whole the volume of stuff worked was not great. Export men worked about half a million for that trade and took advantage of the declining prices to buy some futures, which can be switched into cash when delivered. The cash trade was dull, with demand very poor and prices falling off about 1c. for No. 1, and others advancing even more. In oats there was a little flurry for export and some firms sold pretty freely, but prices were firm. The interest in coarse grains on the whole was dull, especially in the cash market, which is much weaker than those in the south.

Wheat—Open, Close.
May 110 1/2 111 1/2
July 111 1/2 112 1/2
Oct. 107 1/2 108 1/2

Oats—Open, Close.
May 42 1/2 43 1/2
July 43 1/2 44 1/2
Oct. 40 1/2 41 1/2

Barley—Open, Close.
May 90 91
July 91 92
Oct. 88 89

Flax—Open, Close.
May 194 195
July 195 196
Oct. 192 193

Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1, 194; No. 2, 193; No. 3, 192; No. 4, 191; No. 5, 190; No. 6, 189; No. 7, 188; No. 8, 187; No. 9, 186; No. 10, 185; No. 11, 184; No. 12, 183; No. 13, 182; No. 14, 181; No. 15, 180; No. 16, 179; No. 17, 178; No. 18, 177; No. 19, 176; No. 20, 175; No. 21, 174; No. 22, 173; No. 23, 172; No. 24, 171; No. 25, 170; No. 26, 169; No. 27, 168; No. 28, 167; No. 29, 166; No. 30, 165; No. 31, 164; No. 32, 163; No. 33, 162; No. 34, 161; No. 35, 160; No. 36, 159; No. 37, 158; No. 38, 157; No. 39, 156; No. 40, 155; No. 41, 154; No. 42, 153; No. 43, 152; No. 44, 151; No. 45, 150; No. 46, 149; No. 47, 148; No. 48, 147; No. 49, 146; No. 50, 145; No. 51, 144; No. 52, 143; No. 53, 142; No. 54, 141; No. 55, 140; No. 56, 139; No. 57, 138; No. 58, 137; No. 59, 136; No. 60, 135; No. 61, 134; No. 62, 133; No. 63, 132; No. 64, 131; No. 65, 130; No. 66, 129; No. 67, 128; No. 68, 127; No. 69, 126; No. 70, 125; No. 71, 124; No. 72, 123; No. 73, 122; No. 74, 121; No. 75, 120; No. 76, 119; No. 77, 118; No. 78, 117; No. 79, 116; No. 80, 115; No. 81, 114; No. 82, 113; No. 83, 112; No. 84, 111; No. 85, 110; No. 86, 109; No. 87, 108; No. 88, 107; No. 89, 106; No. 90, 105; No. 91, 104; No. 92, 103; No. 93, 102; No. 94, 101; No. 95, 100; No. 96, 99; No. 97, 98; No. 98, 97; No. 99, 96; No. 100, 95; No. 101, 94; No. 102, 93; No. 103, 92; No. 104, 91; No. 105, 90; No. 106, 89; No. 107, 88; No. 108, 87; No. 109, 86; No. 110, 85; No. 111, 84; No. 112, 83; No. 113, 82; No. 114, 81; No. 115, 80; No. 116, 79; No. 117, 78; No. 118, 77; No. 119, 76; No. 120, 75; No. 121, 74; No. 122, 73; No. 123, 72; No. 124, 71; No. 125, 70; No. 126, 69; No. 127, 68; No. 128, 67; No. 129, 66; No. 130, 65; No. 131, 64; No. 132, 63; No. 133, 62; No. 134, 61; No. 135, 60; No. 136, 59; No. 137, 58; No. 138, 57; No. 139, 56; No. 140, 55; No. 141, 54; No. 142, 53; No. 143, 52;

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Make your selection of Crocks, Churns, Flower Pots, etc., from our well assorted stock of stoneware, which has just recently arrived, while our range of sizes is complete.

Half-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	35¢
One-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	40¢
Two-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	70¢
Three-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	\$1.05
Four-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	\$1.40
Five-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	\$1.75
Six-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	\$2.10
Eight-Gallon Crocks and Covers, each	\$2.80
5-Lb. Low Butter Jars, without covers, each	20¢
10-Lb. Low Butter Jars, without covers, each	30¢
20-Lb. Low Butter Jars, without covers, each	40¢
Two-Gallon Churns, with covers, each	70¢
Three-Gallon Churns, with covers, each	\$1.05
Four-Gallon Churns, with covers, each	\$1.40

Five-Gallon Churns, with covers, each	\$1.75
Six-Gallon Churns, with covers, each	\$2.10
Churn Dashers, each	35¢
Quarter-Gallon Bean Pots, with covers, each	20¢

Half-Gallon Bean Pots, with covers, each	25¢
One-Gallon Bean Pots, with covers, each	35¢
Two-Gallon Bean Pots, with covers, each	70¢

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Artistic Curtains give that cosy, homelike atmosphere so much desired. We have a great variety of materials and colors, and a specially fine selection of rich and handsome Sundour-Madras, unrivalled for beauty of color and design.

CASH PRICES, PER YARD

Cable Allover Net, 32¢ to	\$1.85	Madras, in a wide range of colors, 35¢ to	\$1.80
Sheila Sundour Fabrics	32¢ to	Dainty Nets, floral and conventional designs, in cream, ivory and white, 36¢ to	\$1.80
Cream or Ecu Madras	32¢ to	Scrims and Marquisettes 23¢ to	45¢
Chintz and Cretonnes, 23¢ to	\$1.13		

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Of snowy white, satiny texture, with beautiful designs woven in relief will give your beds that much desired appearance of elegant simplicity. Your choice of many different designs and sizes. Cash prices \$1.80 to \$18.00

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Reed Furniture enjoys a well deserved popularity and makes a pleasant change for the Summer after the heavy upholstered furniture used for the winter. In our showroom we are displaying comfortable Chairs, Tables in a variety of styles; Book Stands, Flower Stands, Dinner Wagons, Trays, etc., at prices that will surely interest you.

CASH PRICES

Brown Reed Easy Chairs, \$8.10 and	\$10.35
Brown Reed Arm Chair, with magazine rest	\$7.88
Brown Reed Rockers, \$8.55 and	\$8.70
Brown Reed Child's Chair	\$4.05
Brown Reed Work Basket on stand	\$5.85
Reed Table, round, with lower shelf	\$10.15
Reed Table, square, with lower shelf	\$9.00
Dinner Wagon, with shelf	\$20.25
Oval Tea Tray, with glass over cretonne panel	\$5.85
Reed Flower Stand, for windows, etc.	\$12.15
Flower Stand, with zinc lining for cut flowers or choice house plants	\$14.85

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INDEFINITE DATE OF ISLAND LINE FINISH

Canadian Northern Will Complete It When Financial Conditions Permit

Legislative Press Gallery, March 28.

Several questions as to the Island section of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway, and the portion of the main line of the road between the site of the city terminal and the Patricia Bay terminal asked by Mr. Brewster, the Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Railways, and the Minister of Finance. The first series of questions had to do with the terminal bonds and were as follows:

1. In what bank or banks were the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by Canadian Northern Terminal Act, 1913, originally deposited?
2. Were there any transfer or transfers of the deposit or deposits or any part thereof to another bank or banks?
3. If so, to what banks and to what accounts in each case?
4. In what bank or banks are the proceeds now deposited?
5. As any amount or amounts been paid out of said proceeds of said bonds since the 31st March, 1915?
6. What is the total amount now to the credit of the account or accounts with respect to said terminal bonds?
7. What amount in dollars of terminal bonds have been sold?
8. What is the net amount of money received as the proceeds of such sale?
9. What amount of the money realized from the sale or by hypothecation of terminal bonds has been expended to date?
10. For what purposes have such expenditures been made, with particulars in each case?
11. Have any of the guaranteed terminal bonds been hypothecated; and, if so, to what amount?
12. Have any of the moneys realized from the sale or hypothecation of bonds been diverted to any purpose except those connected with terminals?

Hon. Mr. Campbell replied as follows:

1. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
2. No.
3. Answered by No. 2.
4. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
5. \$174,145.12.
6. \$3,543,338.75.
7. \$3,543,338.75.
8. \$7,554,814.43.
9. \$2,411,477.68.
10. (See report.)
11. No.
12. Answered by No. 11.
13. No.

The report referred to in answer to question 10, is dated March 24. It gives the expenditures on the terminals as \$369,321.69 at Port Mann, \$1,726,351.15 at New Westminster, \$320,249.89 at Vancouver, \$314,541.11 at Steveston, and \$37,430.76 at Patricia Bay, a total of \$2,448,214.42. Drawbacks totalling \$7,438.74, of which \$3,150.94 is on the Patricia Bay terminals, accounts for the amount given in answer nine. The expenditure at Patricia Bay is divided, \$1,722.96 for engineering construction and \$23,707.76 for wharf superstructure.

The Island Section.

The second series of questions were as follows:

1. Who are the shareholders of Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company?
2. Who are the directors of said company?
3. What company, firm, or individual is principal contractor for said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company on the branch of said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway between Victoria and Port Alberni?
4. If a company or firm is principal

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss THIRZA PARKER, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; they are good."—Mrs. Wm. WEESE, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E. Chatham, Ont.

"Every woman who has headache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

contractor, what are the names of the shareholders in said company or partnership in said firm?

5. Were any persons appointed by the government to check, on behalf of the government, classifications as regards grading, quality of materials used, and the carrying out of construction properly?
6. Were specifications as to the standard of construction prepared or approved by the government and supplied the railway company for the construction of said Victoria-Alberni branch?
7. If so, will the government immediately place copies of same before the members of the legislature for their information?
8. On how many miles of line have construction operations been started on the said branch line between Victoria and Port Alberni?
9. How many miles of grading have been completed on this line?
10. How many miles of track (if any) have been laid on this line?
11. What amount of money (if any) will be required to complete the grading and bridging on the line on which construction of any kind has been started?
12. What amount of money will be required to lay track and put the line in condition to operate so far as now graded?
13. What amount of money has the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company paid to contractors for construction purposes on the whole line between Victoria and Port Alberni up to February 1, 1916?
14. What amount of money has been released by the government to the said railway company with respect to said Victoria-Alberni branch of the line since the 31st March, 1915?
15. Has any estimate been made of the amount of depreciation caused by the stoppage of work on said branch line?
16. What is the amount of such depreciation?
17. With respect to this branch line, is it a fact that only approximately 50 per cent. of the work has been done and approximately 83 per cent. of the money guaranteed have been released to the railway company?
18. If so, has the government taken any steps to secure the return of moneys so overpaid contrary to the provisions of the act?
19. When does the said railway company intend to complete the construction of said Victoria-Alberni branch?

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows:

1. No information.
2. No information.
3. A. J. McDonald; A. J. McDonald & Nettleton; Bruce & Bachach Company; Grant Smith & Company; Moore & Pethick; and the Northern Construction Company.
4. No information.
5. The chief engineer of the provincial government, Messrs. E. T. Johnson and Alexander Ferguson were appointed by the Dominion government.
6. The standard of construction was that set forth in subsection (b) of section 7 of the schedule to chapter 2, 1910, which states that the road when completed and equipped shall in every respect be equal to the standard of the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway as constructed between the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, and the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, as the condition of that line was when first completed and ready for operation. The standard specification of the Canadian Northern Railway has been adopted throughout as a basis of construction.
7. A copy of Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company's specification will be laid on the table forthwith.
8. 136 1/2 miles.
9. 130 miles.
10. None.
11. \$861,294.
12. \$1,380,662 in addition to the sum mentioned in reply to question No. 11.
13. \$4,100,105.66.
14. \$2,879,259.34.
15. Not necessary. An improvement has occurred in the condition of the embankments, as they have had time to solidify, and no shrinkage should occur after track is laid. Small slides and wash-outs have occurred in cuttings and embankments, but only what would have taken place if track had been laid. Generally, improvement by settlement of embankments far outbalances the slides and small wash-outs.
16. Answered by No. 15.
17. No. The work performed is 64 1/2 per cent. of the total estimated cost of the work. The amount released is \$5 per cent. of the total amount of the guaranteed bonds.
18. No overpayment.
19. As soon as financial conditions will permit.

LONDON LIKES POLICEMEN.

Although at first violently opposed to policemen, England, after six months trial, is beginning to like them. The first report of the policemen's organization shows that, contrary to the popular expectation, it is just their fact which is earning the policemen's good name. During an east coast Zepelin raid policemen were asked to assist in keeping order in the streets. An excited little crowd of tired women and children at one street corner could not at first be persuaded to go home, once the raid was over, because of a suspicious light which remained in the sky. The policemen calmed them, says the report, explained that the light had nothing to do with Zepelins, but was merely the planet Venus, and sent the crowd quietly to their beds.

How the policemen intervene to stop street fights is told in the following typical report:

"A serious fight was taking place between two drunken soldiers who should have been in camp. The men had taken off their coats to fight. The policemen cleared the crowd, separated the fighters, persuaded them to put on their coats, and made them shake hands and return quietly to camp."

"I'm all in the dark about how these bills are to be paid," said Mr. Hardop to his wife, "Well, Henry," said she, as she pulled out a colored one and laid it on the table, "you will be if you don't pay this one, for it's the gas bill."

THE CANADIAN NAVAL FIASCO

By H. F. G.

Ottawa, March 28.—Not being able to quote British precedent, as inhibiting discussion on war topics, which discussion has been remarkably full and free in the imperial parliament, and having already used the stop-for-shame argument to cloak the transactions of the shell committee, the government was fain to listen to a little heart-to-heart talk on the subject of a Canadian navy or the lack of it since the war began.

It all arose out of a motion by E. M. MacDonald, of Pictou, who asked for a return showing the vessels now on service under the provisions of the Canadian Naval Service Act, also a copy of all correspondence relating to the establishment of a Canadian Naval Brigade. The Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, who is the Sir Joseph Porter of this struggle, because he sticks close to his desk, and never goes to sea by reason of having pretended to have no Canadian cruisers to go to sea in—the Hon. Mr. Hazen, as I said before, made the reply in chief but Mr. MacDonald, when all was said and done, gave himself his own best answer.

From his speech, and those of Dr. Pugsley, Mr. Curvell, Sir Robert Borden, and others who participated in the lively debate, the facts are gathered as to the naval strength of Canada at the present time.

To begin with, the naval department, which came into existence under the Naval Service Act of 1910, is still alive but has a great deal of time on its hands. It has an admiral at its head and a captain or two in the office and these gentlemen are permitted, perhaps even instructed, to wear their blue and gold uniforms to show that a war is on, but not to spoil them by hard work. The uniforms are a guarantee of good faith, a sign that the navy department is for advertising purposes only. The naval department's main work, the only work it had left after our warships were tied up and stripped, the work of recruiting for the British navy, has been intermitted if not stopped entirely. At all events, the recruits for the Rainbow and Niobe have been allowed to drift away and until a few months ago no new recruits were attempted, and the only one on the Pacific coast, the far as Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces are concerned, they might as well have no seafaring folk at all. The government cannot see them. Mr. Hazen says that the British navy doesn't need them and hasn't asked for them.

It is quite true that Australian, New Zealand and South Africa are recruiting naval brigades for the Mother Country without waiting to be asked, but the circumstances there are different. No doubt these countries would have another story to tell if they had a Nationalist-Conservative government—the latter half of which had to keep its promise to the former half not to do anything serious in regard to Canadian naval defence. The fact seems to be that the Borden government considers it had enough to have a Grit Naval Service Act without doing any recruiting under it. In other words its love of the Mother Country is such that it refuses to take advantage of any Liberal measures to help her.

If the Laurier naval policy had been carried out there would now be on the seas, available for coast defence, the convoy of Canadian troops, and the work of patrolling the North Atlantic at least seven fast cruisers with their auxiliaries, the tenders for which were thrown in the waste basket when the Borden government adopted its constitution policy or the advice of Winston Churchill, who has since been responsible for the disasters at Antwerp and the Dardanelles. Mr. Churchill said that warships, torpedo boats and things like that couldn't be built in Canada, because we didn't have shipyards and giant cranes and other immovables of the higher civilization. Premier Borden took him at his word. Since the war began, submarines have been built at Montreal good enough to cross the Atlantic under their own power, but Mr. Churchill is still quoted in debate though with less authority. Instead of seven fast cruisers and their auxiliaries, what did Canada have at the beginning of the war? She had what she has now, for she hasn't bought anything since except two dinky submarines, but purchased by the Chilean government, but purchased by that energetic statesman, Sir Richard McBride, for \$1,150,000, which was \$300,000 more than the original contract price. These two tin whales had a habit of choking when they took a deep breath. They couldn't have swallowed Jonah without getting black in the face. Meanwhile the real defence of the Pacific coast is undertaken by a couple of Japanese cruisers.

Outside of the two submarines, what has Canada in the way of war vessels of her own? On the Halifax station in January, 1916, Mr. MacDonald found the Canada, a small vessel with two guns, the Grisee an attached vessel, the Stadacona and Hochelaga, not war vessels at all, Sir John Eaton's yacht, the Florence, and the Starling and the Margaret, two tugs that had seen the error of their ways and had been converted. Such was the Canadian navy on the Atlantic two short months ago. On the Pacific were the Algerine and Shearwater, two superannuated gun boats, since docked, and Sir Richard's justly celebrated submarines which dive like a cork and swim like a stone. But the Rainbow and the Niobe—those two sad reminders of the Laurier navy, which never was because the Borden government wouldn't let it. What became of them? The same thing happened to both—revenge. A government that didn't want any naval recruiting done under a Grit Naval Service Act soon put the kibosh on a brace of Grit battleships. The Niobe stands for tears and how often she must have wept at the humiliating position to which party politicians had consigned her. She is younger than 40 vessels now on active service in the British navy,

and of a similar size to 87 now fighting for the empire, but in spite of that she is condemned as unfit by an unfriendly government and forced to remain ashore. No German war boat now in the Kiel canal can possible feel worse than the Niobe.

There she is tied to a dock and a shed built over her while ships of her own size or smaller, like the Berwick, the Cararvon, the Cornwall, the Cumberland, the Essex and the Suffolk are free to roam the seas, guard the shores of Canada, escort the troops, police the ocean, and generally speaking do the work in which as a member of the Canadian navy she would be having a big share. It's bad enough to have the British navy doing her work, but when the Australian takes a hand too it fairly puts the Niobe's nose out of joint. That's what a battleship gets for being linked up with a political party that is not in power. No chance! What's worse, they have taken her heart out of her so to speak, removed her boilers, pulled her funnels out by the roots and stuffed her bronchial tubes with grass so the pretence that she had a cold in the head. Such is the dismembered and languishing condition of the Niobe, which only goes to show how low party politics can bring one. Instead of doing stunts for Canada such as the Sydney and the Melbourne have been doing for Australia, destroying Emdens and matters like that, the poor old Niobe is eating her head off at a wharf, with kind of house built on her deck with sleeping rooms for land lubbers. They call this particular form of disgrace being a depot ship.

Of course the debate touched on naval policy and though Premier Borden had several chances to deny that his permanent policy could do anything else than Sir Wilfrid Laurier's, he refrained from doing so. He still sticks to it, however, that the three dreadnoughts were an emergency measure and that the Liberal party ought to have read between the lines and seen it. As subsequent events show, the government believed in the emergency to such an extent that it stopped recruiting for the navy, dismantled the Niobe, scorned to build any ships under the Naval Service Act and practically said "three dreadnoughts or nothing."

Since the war began new light has been thrown on the emergency. As late as November 16, 1914, Lloyd George was saying, "When this war broke out we were on better terms with Germany than we have been for fifteen years. There was not a man in the cabinet who thought war with Germany was a possibility under present conditions." Evidently Premier Borden knew more about it than the British government.

In regard to the emergency, Carroll, of Cape Breton, pointed out two facts worth remembering. One was that the emergency in the North Sea is being taken care of in the proportion of three allied ships to one German. Three Canadian dreadnoughts would only crowd things there, but if half a dozen of the German ships broke through then the emergency would shift to the coast of Canada, where it would be mighty handy to have a Canadian navy. Mr. Carroll does not believe in putting all the eggs in one basket.

Mr. Carroll's other emergency fact was that Great Britain was so little certain that the German menace applied particularly to her that realms of documents, White Books and such had been written since August, 1914, to prove to British people the world over that Britain was right in entering the war. At all events, Germany was genuinely surprised when Great Britain fitted the emergency on. Hence the straining.

The train crawled along the suburban line and then stopped dead. "Guilty," shouted a jovial passenger, "may I get out and pick some flowers?" "Afraid you won't find many about here," said the guard, good humoredly. "Oh, there'll be heaps of time!" replied the jovial one. "I've brought a packet of seeds!"

All that talk about the freedom of living in lodgings is moonshine—at least, that is how it struck young Toots as he sat waiting one dull morning for the landlady to bring in his breakfast. She arrived at last with a scraggy bit of bacon, a microscopic pat of butter, half the top of a stale loaf, and a pot of alleged coffee. She poured out a cupful of this liquid, and then, looking out at the leaden sky, proceeded to manufacture a little polite talk. "Looks like rain, sir," she remarked conversationally. "Yes," answered Toots gloomily, regarding his cup. "But it has a faint smell of coffee!"

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Sweet Gherkins		Sweet Mixed
Sweet Onions		East India Relish

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Parisian Essence, per bottle	50c	C. & B. Browning Salt, per bot. 25c

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TO-MORROW and Friday, March 30 and 31

At 2 o'clock each day, the remainder of the

Household Furniture,

Paintings, China, Glassware

Furs, Linen, Clothing, Etc.

In the Estate of Mrs. Annie McKenzie, deceased, at her late Residence, 236 Gorge Road, the corner of Washington Avenue, including:

as per list in the two last issues of the local papers.

To-morrow—Drawing Room, Hall, Bedrooms 1, 2 and 3.

Friday—Bedroom 4, Household Linen, Furs and Clothing.

The Burnside car is the nearest to the house. Get out at Washington Avenue and walk down to the Gorge.

Itinerary will leave the Balmoral hotel for the house direct, in time for the sale.

For further particulars apply to

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams & Co.

Phone 1324. 410 and 411 Sayward Block

TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT.

Notice is hereby given that the Esquimalt Dog Tax is due on or before the 31st day of March, 1916. Owners who have neglected to pay the tax by that date are liable to legal proceedings without further notice.

R. A. NUNN, Collector.

Solid Metal Mirrors for the Soldiers

We have a full range of these convenient and durable articles, priced at 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

Each Mirror is double-sided and enclosed in a leather case.

Your soldier friend will appreciate one.

JOHN COCHRANE

CHEMIST
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Established 1890.

BOILER FOR SALE

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, April 3, 1916, for one upright copper tube boiler, which can be seen at the Fire Department Headquarters. All tenders are to be addressed to the City Purchasing Agent, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Tenders for Boiler." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.
Victoria, B. C., March 25, 1916.

Don't Go Without Your Breakfast We Serve It Any Time

THE TEA KETTLE

Miss M. Woodridge

Corner Douglas and View Streets

Phone 4098

BANTAMS ON PARADE; ADDRESS BY COLONEL

143rd Will Be One of Most Popular Battalions Ever in Barracks Here

Three hundred and thirty-four officers and men of the 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, were on parade at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon for the first time since the formation of the small men's regiment was authorized. They were reviewed by Lieut.-Col. Powley, officer commanding, who addressed them and complimented them on their very smart appearance. The Bantam Battalion has the advantage of being better equipped than any other battalion in Victoria, and added to this there was shown a desire for fitness, a quickness of movement and a smart appearance that undoubtedly will make the Bantams very popular.

Addressing the men Lieut.-Col. Powley said his experience had afforded him the opportunity of seeing many regiments in training, but he never had seen one that gave him as much pleasure as his present command, or one that had shown to such advantage in so short a period of training. He commended them for the spirit they had put into their work. They would develop into a well-disciplined and effective fighting machine of which this city would be proud, and would willingly uphold the honorable position which Canadian soldiers had won for themselves.

He said each man should realize that the 143rd was as much his battalion as that of any of its members. He encouraged a personal interest in the training, and was sure he could depend on his men individually in this regard. His inquiry as to whether the men were willing to make contributions from their pay for the band and other sections of the battalion for which the government did not provide was met with an affirmative response.

There were a large number of people at Beacon Hill when the 143rd paraded.

UNIVERSITIES' BATTALION.

Application forms for enlistment in the Western Universities Battalion (B. C. Company) now being formed, may be obtained at the Times and Colonist offices.

INSURANCE MATTERS

Two Deputations Waited Upon Executive Council Yesterday; Employers' Liability.

Two deputations with regard to insurance matters were before the executive council yesterday. The first was that of the Fire Underwriters Association, seeking to clear up difficulties in the method of writing policies, and the other was an influential delegation from insurance men on the mainland and island urging that when the Workmen's Compensation Act is passed provision shall be made to allow companies to continue to handle the business of casualty and liability insurance.

It was urged that the companies should be allowed to continue to carry on business under the terms of the act on a capital cost basis, that is, they would, when a claim was lodged, pay over at once to the administration board a sufficient sum to meet the full amount of the individual claims, though such claims might be payable to the claimants on the instalment basis; the companies to have nothing to do with the settlement of claims and to put into force an approved policy undertaking all liability under the act, and to put up whatever security the commission, which would administer the act, might require, so that there would be no possibility of loss. The companies would also, in any case where an employer could not for any reason secure insurance, guarantee insurance at a rate to be fixed by the commission.

Everyone clings to the doctrine he has happened upon, as to a rock against which he has been thrown by tempest.

OXO CUBES

Ready in a moment

A cup of hot OXO

everyday is

asplendid safeguard

against colds and chills

A CUBE TO A CUP

Box of 12, 25 and 50 Cans

TO COLLECT FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

Special Envelopes Being Distributed at City Churches for Contributions

Under the direction of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., a special collection is to be taken at the morning services next Sunday at all the city churches. The proceeds of this special collection, which is to be made by means of envelopes, so that there will be no interference with the regular collection, will be in aid of the Canadian prisoners of war in Germany. The headquarters of this "Prisoners of War" fund is at Toronto, the organization there acting in conjunction with the Red Cross Society. Through this channel Sunday's collection will be sent on to England, where food will be purchased and sent to Switzerland and certain American organizations that are working within Germany to aid prisoners of war.

As far as is ascertainable Canadian prisoners of war are being supplied fairly well by their German captors with clothing, but it is known that there is a serious lack of nourishing food in the big concentration camps where they are kept. It is to supplement the meager supplies of staple provisions that this fund has been organized. The food in this instance is to be distributed among Canadian soldiers who are prisoners of war, as it is understood that arrangements have been made for the care of British prisoners of war from other sources.

Vancouver recently raised the sum of \$1,700 for this fund. It is quite possible for Victoria by organized effort to do almost as well at least, and when it is known that \$5 has been estimated as the cost of provisioning a single prisoner of war for an entire month it can be seen what great assistance could be given the brave men who have fallen into the enemy's hands.

Private contributions can be sent to the secretary of the committee, Mrs. Laundry, 1290 Beach Drive, Oak Bay. The committee is made up of representatives from all the primary chapters of the I.O.D.E. in Victoria under the sponsorship of Mrs. Curtis Simpson. The members are: Mrs. Foulkes, Mrs. Laundry, Mrs. Andrew Wright, Mrs. David Miller, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. W. E. Home, Mrs. E. Taylor and Miss Pooley. Beside the collection at the Sunday morning services at the churches there will be a special collection at the band concerts in the evening.

Listen for the Bronchial Wheeze When You Breathe Deeply

It means that disease will soon attack the lungs. Wheezing is distressing to the sufferer and annoying to his friends. Nothing half so certain as bronchitis and throat trouble, as "Catarthozone," it gives instant relief and cures even the worst cases. Bronchitis fairly flies under the magic influence of Catarthozone which cures so thoroughly the disease never returns. Other remedies may relieve, but Catarthozone cures bronchitis, catarrh and throat trouble for all time to come.

Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarthozone which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs \$1.00; small size, 50¢; sample size, 25¢.

CATHEDRAL BRANCH W. A.

Eleventh Annual Meeting of Society Held; Officers Elected and Other Business Transacted.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Christ Church cathedral branch of the Women's Auxiliary to Mission met on Monday, the Dean of Columbia giving a short address at the opening of the proceedings. In the course of his short talk he emphasized the importance of the Women's Auxiliary in the parish, and urged the members to influence more women in the congregation to join them. Although the attendance was very good he hoped for the day when the room would be overcrowded with earnest workers. Plans, Dean Schofield stated, were now being discussed for a summer school to be held in Victoria, and he hoped that a number of women would be ready to spend five days in serious mission study. Before making the final arrangements he would be glad to have as soon as possible the names of those who would like to attend.

There followed the reports from the treasurer and the various secretaries, all showing quiet progress. The society had given \$470 during the past year to missions on the island, in Canada, and in the foreign field, and had expended on their Dorcas work the sum of \$112. The thankoffering amounted to \$70. During the meeting a collection, amounting to \$12, was taken up, this to be spent on completing a bale for the Hay River mission, which is sorely in need of help this year owing to the loss of some of the bales from Eastern Canada while on their way to their destination. The society also decided to continue working for the Alert Bay mission schools.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Hiseock; vice-president, Mrs. Schofield; treasurer, Mrs. F. C. Nivn. All the other officers were re-elected, the only change being that Mrs. F. Cook resigned her position as secretary for the babies' branch in order to devote herself to her work among Chinese women and girls. Mrs. Middleton consented to take her place, and Mrs. Little and Miss Sweet were re-elected as delegates to the Diocesan Board.

TOOK FUR STOLE FROM EMPLOYER'S HOUSE

Story of Misplaced Confidence Told in Police Court; Other Cases

A story of misplaced confidence in an employee was unfolded to Magistrate Jay in city police court this morning.

Mrs. McDowell, a boarding house keeper, has employed Mrs. Amanda Payne at various times to do work in her house. Some time ago she missed a beaver fur stole. She talked with Mrs. Payne about the matter, who encouraged her in the surmise that a Chinaman might have been guilty of the theft. Mrs. McDowell lent her sewing machine last month to the woman, and as evasive replies as to when it would be returned were given to the owner, she went on Monday to fetch it. While there she saw a green shirt waist belonging to herself sticking out of the sewing basket. Other waists belonging to her were also in the room. The next incident was the reappearance of Mrs. McDowell with Sergt. Detective O'Leary, armed with a search warrant. Mrs. Payne persisted in declaring she had not the stole, although the detective, on the owner's request, promised immunity from prosecution if she would produce the garment. A search revealed it wrapped up in a trunk.

The only explanation offered by Mrs. Payne, when she faced the magistrate in police court to-day, was that she found the stole in a woodshed at Mrs. McDowell's and had intended to return it.

The magistrate allowed her out on suspended sentence, after giving her a lecture on her conduct. A Chinese boy was sent down for four months for stealing a bicycle from a yard. Among the other cases mentioned was the Marshall-Day assault charge, with a cross charge for using abusive language. This was set over for to-morrow for the attendance of counsel. The magistrate hoped the case would be concluded then, as two adjournments had already been granted.

DISTRIBUTE PAMPHLETS

Development Association Offering Information on Many Useful Subjects Free of Charge.

The Victoria and Island Development Association has made arrangements to distribute useful pamphlets on several industrial and advertising subjects from the office in the Pemberton block. The pamphlets comprise those published by the association, and others supplied by the provincial and the Dominion governments. They are to be given away to all who are interested.

The list covers cooking, gardening, fishing, poultry farming, dairy and fruit businesses, seeds, crops, vegetable growing, pre-emptions, tourist literature, and about fifty other interesting subjects.

The commissioner says the arrangements have been made for the purpose of putting the use of the office to the greatest possible benefit of the people of Victoria, and if there is any information wanted that is not covered in the pamphlets he has on hand, it will be obtained for the inquirer.

"PATIENCE" COMPANY LEAVES.

Vancouver Amateur Operatic Society Give Second Successful Performance of Gilbert-Sullivan Work.

The Vancouver Amateur Operatic Society, which so kindly came down to Victoria and gave two performances of the Gilbert-Sullivan opera "Patience" in aid of the Victoria Patriotic Fund, returned to the mainland last evening by the midnight boat. The second performance at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening was much more satisfactory in point of patronage, there being present nearly twice as many people as on the previous evening. One slight change was made necessary owing to the indisposition of Miss Ross, who had taken the part of "Lady Ella." At very short notice her

place was taken by Miss Jessie Morgan, who was quite adequate to the role.

One of the hardest workers in the performance was Mrs. James McNeill, who not only splendidly filled the part of "Lady Jane," but also arranged some of the dances and acted as stage director. Mrs. H. Sims was pianist, and J. C. Welch musical conductor.

The bank cashier, disguised, was boarding the steamer with his loot when he noticed a man standing by the rail who looked like a detective. "Do you think that when he sees me on the sea he will seize me?" he asked of his accomplice. "I apprehend you need not apprehend that he will apprehend you," responded the other comfortably.

Expert Tailoring

Gordons
739 YATES ST. PHONE 5310

Superior Dressmaking

An Interesting Ad for Thrifty Women to Read

Three Great Values in Middy Waists, Priced at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Middy Waists—Newest Styles

This popular waist may be had in a variety of new styles. They are mostly made with the Balkan band, which in some cases buttons at the side, and in others laces with colored silk laces. They are made of white drill with trimmings of red, white or blue. Prices, \$1.25 and \$1.50. One of finer quality is made with a detachable and reversible collar of two different colors—thus the waist can be worn with either a scarlet or a navy collar. Price is \$1.75.

Beautiful Coats of White Blanket Cloth

The quality of this blanket cloth is exceptionally fine, and is a pure, clear white. The coat is made in a little more than half-length, and is plain, though neat. The collar is made in the roll style. The entire edge is bound with silk braid. We have but a few of these in stock. Price \$15.00.



Beautiful New Nightgowns to Sell at \$1.00

They are worth much more, but here they are to clear at this price. They are very pretty, and are in serviceable styles and materials, which include fancy crepe and nainsook. See them in the window to-day.

We Have a Splendid Showing of Smart Spring SUITS

Priced at \$15.00, \$18.75, \$21.75, \$23.75 and \$25.00

A Visit to the Bargain Basement Will Reveal Many Such Bargains as These

Middy Waists, made in good style. Price each	\$1.00
Wash Underskirts, made of stripeingham. Price	65¢
House Dresses, a new shipment to sell at	\$1.00 and \$1.25
New Spring Hat Shapes, a good assortment of smart shapes in white, cream and black straw and chip. These are extraordinary value at	\$1.00 and \$1.50

Children's Gingham Wash Dresses in many styles	75¢
White Duck Suits. Special, a yd.	20¢
Cashmere Hose. Special, per pair	25¢
Children's Rib Hose. Special, pair	20¢
Turkish Towels. Special, per pair	25¢
Nightgowns. Very special values, in muslin and crepe	\$1.00
Skirts of muslin and duck. Special	75¢
85¢ and	\$1.00
Drawers, per pair, 25¢ and	35¢

Sylvester's Chick Starter

Is a primary food for baby chicks up to six weeks old, containing cracked grain, beef grit, so proportionately mixed that we can guarantee to raise all the chicks you hatch.

\$2.00 for 50 lb. Sack; 50¢ for 10-lb. Sack

Tel 418 SYLVESTER FEED CO 709 Yates St

GARDEN RAKES from 30c

GARDEN HOES from 40c

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Phone 1945 1418 Douglas Street

We have a good supply of our celebrated

New Wellington Coal

and can make prompt deliveries.

Lump and Sack Lump \$7.25

Washed Nut \$6.25

No. 2 Washed Nut \$5.50

Per ton, delivered within the city limits.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block, 1004 Broad Street. Phone 647

OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

Our \$4.50 SPECIAL Shoe for Men



Just received a large selection of Spring Footwear to sell at a popular price. The newest lasts are represented in Boots and Oxfords in all leathers.

Every pair has Goodyear welted soles. At present Shoe prices these lines are exceptional value. We invite your inspection.

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